ANNUAL REPORT *of the* DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1947

INCLUDING REPORT ON THE PRODUCTION *of the* PRECIOUS METALS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1946

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THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR
1946

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Director of the Mint

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE MINT SERVICE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1947

COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS

IOWA CENTENNIAL

OBVERSE

REVERSE

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

OBVERSE

REVERSE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C., September 26, 1947.

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of Section 3547 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I have the honor to submit herewith a report covering the operations of the mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947, being the Seventy-fifth Annual Report of the Director of the Mint. There is also submitted for publication in connection therewith the annual report of this Bureau upon the production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States for the calendar year 1946.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINTS, ASSAY OFFICES, AND BULLION DEPOSITORIES

Functions and Institutions of the Mint Service

The principal functions of the Mint Service consist of the manufacture of domestic coins; the safeguarding of the Government's holdings of the monetary metals, including coins in processing stages until finished and issued; and the acquisition of gold and silver bullion, payments for which are made on the basis of mint assays. Other major activities include the refining of gold and silver, the manufacture of coins for foreign governments, the issuance of Treasury licenses for the acquisition, ownership, possession, and use of gold for industrial, professional, and artistic purposes, and the production of medals and other decorations.

Seven field institutions were in operation during the fiscal year 1947: Coinage mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver; assay offices at New York and Seattle; gold bullion depository at Fort Knox; and silver bullion depository at West Point, which operates as an adjunct of the New York Assay Office. The Office of the Director of the Mint in Washington administers all Mint Service activities. At the close of the fiscal year 1947 there was a total of 1,783 employees in the Mint Service, compared with 2,547 employees a year ago.

Coinage

Coinage production by the three mints during the fiscal year 1947 totaled 2,350,571,022 pieces, of which 2,016,485,295 pieces were United States coin and 334,085,727 were foreign.

United States coinage.—Production of United States coins during the fiscal year 1947 increased 22 percent over the 1946 production of 1,658,127,100 pieces. A table follows:

United States coinage during the fiscal year 1947

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	Total value	Total pieces
SILVER					
Half dollars, regular	$6,183,000.00		$2,563,850.00	$8,746,850.00	17,493,700
Half dollars, commemorative:					
Iowa centennial	50,028.50			50,028.50	100,057
Booker T. Washington	500,273.00	$250,139.50	100,056.50	850,469.00	1,700,938
Quarter dollars	10,013,000.00	1,051,000.00	2,078,100.00	13,142,100.00	52,568,400
Dimes	22,545,000.00	1,607,000.00	5,794,700.00	29,946,700.00	299,467,000
Total silver	39,291,301.50	2,908,139.50	10,536,706.50	52,736,147.50	371,330,095
MINOR					
5-cent pieces	6,113,600.00	1,113,000.00	2,621,910.00	9,848,510.00	196,970,200
1-cent pieces [1]	8,495,000.00	2,323,000.00	3,663,850.00	14,481,850.00	1,448,185,000
Total minor	14,608,600.00	3,436,000.00	6,285,760.00	24,330,360.00	1,645,155,200
Total domestic coinage	53,899,901.50	6,344,139.50	16,822,466.50	77,066,507.50	2,016,485,295

[1] Includes 1,066,780,000 pieces with a composition of 95 percent copper and 5 percent zinc coined July-December 1946, and 381,405,000 pieces with a composition of 95 percent copper and 5 percent zinc and tin coined January-June 1947.

Foreign coinage.—The mints manufactured 334,085,727 coins for other governments during the fiscal year 1947. There were approximately 1,600 tons of metals, including gold, silver, copper, nickel, tin, and zinc, processed into coin for the governments listed below:

Coinage by the United States Mints for other countries during the fiscal year 1947 [1]

Country and denomination	Composition	Gross weight per coin	Number of pieces coined
Colombia:			
5 centavos	25 nickel-75 copper	4 grams	24,777,000
Cuba:			
5 centavos	70 copper-30 zinc	77.16 grains	27,291,000
1 centavo	do	38.58 grains	22,826,000
			50,117,000
Dominican Republic:			
50 centavos	900 silver-100 copper	192.9 grains	200,000
25 centavos	do	96.45 grains	400,000
			600,000
Ecuador:			
1 sucre	Pure nickel	7 grams	4,179,000
20 centavos	25 nickel-75 copper	4 grams	30,000,000
10 centavos	do	3 grams	40,000,000
5 centavos	do	2 grams	40,000,000
			114,179,000
Ethiopia:			
50 cents	700 silver-300 copper	108.5 grains	6,306,363
5 cents	95 copper-4.99 zinc-0.01 tin.	62 grains	12,000,000
			18,306,363
Netherlands East Indies:			
2½ cents	95 copper-5 zinc	12.5 grams	14,199,000
1 cent	do	4 grams	7,476,000
			21,675,000

[1] All coined at the Philadelphia Mint except for Colombia, which were coined at the San Francisco Mint.

Coinage by the United States Mints for other countries during the fiscal year 1947 [1]—Continued

Country and denomination	Composition	Gross weight per coin	Number of pieces coined
Panama:			
1 balboa	900 silver-100 copper	412.5 grains	500,000
½ balboa	do	192.9 grains	450,000
¼ balboa	do	96.45 grains	700,000
⅒ balboa	do	38.58 grains	1,000,000
			2,650,000
Saudi Arabia:			
Dises	916⅔ gold-83⅓ copper	123.27 +grains	121,364
1 riyal	916⅔ silver-83⅓ copper	180 grains	9,500,000
½ riyal	do	90 grains	500,000
¼ riyal	do	45 grains	1,000,000
1 girsh	25 nickel-75 copper	6.5 grams	7,150,000
½ girsh	do	5.5 grams	10,850,000
¼ girsh	do	4.25 grams	21,500,000
			50,621,364
Venezuela:			
2 bolivares	835 silver-165 copper	10 grams	3,000,000
1 bolivar	do	5 grams	8,000,000
½ bolivar	do	2.5 grams	6,500,000
¼ bolivar	do	1.25 grams	12,460,000
12½ centimos	25 nickel-75 copper	5 grams	9,200,000
5 centimos	do	2.5 grams	12,000,000
			51,160,000
Grand total			334,085,727

[1] All coined at the Philadelphia Mint except for Colombia, which were coined at the San Francisco Mint.

Issue of United States coin.—The mint institutions issued 1,399,314,937 United States coins with a value of $72,923,621 during the fiscal year 1947. Issues by denomination, number of pieces, and face value, were as follows:

Denomination	Number of pieces issued	Face value
Silver dollars	8,960,206	$8,960,206.00
Half dollars	10,756,978	5,378,489.00
Quarter dollars	51,288,938	12,822,234.50
Dimes	281,233,015	28,123,301.50
5-cent pieces	179,215,800	8,960,790.00
1-cent pieces	867,860,000	8,678,600.00
Total	1,399,314,937	72,923,621.00

Stock of coin in the United States.—The total stock of coin in the United States, as of June 30, 1947, is estimated at $1,765,007,387, comprising $493,462,387 in standard silver dollars, $922,656,000 in subsidiary coin, and $348,889,000 in minor coin. These figures include the amount of coin in the Mint Service institutions and other Treasury offices, in the Federal Reserve banks and branches, in commercial banks, and an estimated amount in circulation in the United States and its possessions. Not included are limited amounts of United States coin which circulate as legal tender in certain Latin American countries, chiefly in Cuba, the Dominican Repubic, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, and the Republic of Panama.

Medals

The medal department is located at the Philadelphia Mint. Medals and other decorations authorized by the armed services constituted the bulk of the work in 1947 as for the past several years. The medals and other distinguishing devices for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, totaled over 2,400,000 pieces during the year. In addition, there were 426 private medals made, and 5,649 commemorative list medals sold from regular stock.

Engraving department

All coinage and medal dies used by the mints are produced by the engraving department located at the Philadelphia Mint. During the fiscal year 1947 the department issued 15,930 working dies for domestic coinage; 5,010 working dies for foreign coinage: 436 dies, hubs, etc., for medals and insignia; 7 sculptured models; and other items—a total of 21,746 issues during the year.

Gold and silver operations

Bullion deposit transactions.—Bullion deposit transactions at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1947 totaled 11,123, including 53 intermint transfers. Assay determinations required by the deposit transactions totaled 19,850, including 807 determinations for the intermint transfers.

Gold and silver stocks.—Gold stocks of the Treasury on June 30, 1947, amounted to 607,614,013 fine ounces with a value of $21,266,490,450, of which 607,611,117 fine ounces with a value of $21,266,389,119 were in custody of the Mint Service institutions.

Treasury silver stocks, exclusive of finished silver coin, totaled 1,677,806,488 fine ounces on June 30, 1947. Of this amount, 812,471,764 fine ounces were held by the Office of Defense Plants of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, etc. For location of gold and silver stocks, by mint institution, see table in the Addenda titled "Cash assets and liabilities of the United States mint institutions on June 30, 1947."

Gold acquisitions.—During the fiscal year 1947 gold acquisitions, entered as classified melted receipts, amounted to $1,538,202,712; receipts of domestic coin melted amounted to $176,670; and transfers between mint institutions amounted to $15,129,752—a grand total of $1,553,509,134. These transactions included $2,774 in gold received at $20.67+ per fine ounce, the increment on which was $1,923.

Silver acquisitions.—Purchases and deposits of all classes of silver at the mints and assay offices aggregated 99,066,705 fine ounces during the fiscal year 1947. Receipts, classified according to mint accounts, are listed herewith:

Class of bullion	Number of fine ounces received	Class of bullion	Number of fine ounces received
Newly-mined domestic silver:		Recoinage bullion from uncurrent silver dollars	49,917.06
Purchased at $0.7111+per ounce	262,540.05	Intermint transfers of silver	7,730,415.72
Purchased at $0.905 per ounce	18,087,517.42	Deposits of silver in trust by foreign governments	5,400,921.77
Silver contained in gold deposits, etc.	551,518.51	Redeposits [1]	65,243,410.74
Silver received in exchange for Government-stamped bars	526,071.71	Grand total	99,066,705.13
Recoinage bullion from uncurrent subsidiary coin	1,214,392.15		

[1] Consists of Treasury stock previously on loan to the Office of Defense Plants of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, etc.

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL MEDALS

GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL

OBVERSE

REVERSE

ADMIRAL ERNEST J. KING

OBVERSE

REVERSE

Silver from domestic ores mined prior to July 1, 1946, was purchased at $0.7111+ per fine ounce, in accordance with the act of July 6, 1939. Silver from domestic ores mined subsequent to July 1, 1946, was purchased at $0.905 per fine ounce, in accordance with the act of July 31, 1946. Other miscellaneous purchases of silver, including silver contained in gold deposits, etc., were made at prices slightly under the current open-market rates. The New York daily market quotations for bar silver 0.999 fine ranged from a high of 90⅛ cents to a low of 59¾ cents per ounce during the year under review.

Refineries.—Electrolytic refineries are maintained at the San Francisco, New York, and Denver institutions. During the fiscal year 1947 the refineries operated upon approximately 667 tons of metal, in terms of the fine gold and silver content of the ores and bullion. The electrolytic output amounted to 3,446,442 fine ounces of gold, and 3,684,856 fine ounces of silver. In addition, 2,051,809 fine ounces of gold and 7,782,836 fine ounces of silver were subject to fire process only.

Stocks of unrefined bullion.—The stocks of unrefined bullion, in terms of the assayed fine gold and silver content, as of June 30, 1947, is shown for each institution in the following table:

Institution	Gold	Silver	Total	
	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Tons
Philadelphia	8,019.420	24,355.13	32,374.550	1.11
San Francisco	6,136,634.326	3,419,590.47	9,556,224.796	327.64
Denver	16,342,341.164	5,841,819.95	22,184,161.114	760.60
New York	6,695,599.690	1,083,418.37	7,779,018.060	266.71
Seattle	23,097.540	6,055.13	29,152.670	1.00
Total	29,205,692.140	10,375,239.05	39,580,931.190	1,357.06

Issue bars manufactured.—Gold issue bars manufactured in 1947 numbered 113,005, and contained 30,833,735 fine ounces of gold with a value of $1,079,180,740. Silver issue bars manufactured in 1947 numbered 2,964, and contained 1,154,005 fine ounces of silver. In addition, the New York Assay Office manufactured 603 gold ingots containing 58,640 fine ounces, and 210,883 silver coinage ingots containing 7,442,-881 fine ounces for use at the Philadelphia Mint.

Sales for industrial and artistic use.—During 1947 sales of gold bars for use in industry and the arts totaled $66,113,173. Silver sold under the authority of the act of July 31, 1946, at 91 cents per fine ounce, amounted to 8,198 fine ounces during the year. In addition, small quantities of gold and silver from the stock of ordinary bullion were sold for medals, etc. Sales of gold bars by months were as follows:

Month	Value of gold bars issued	Month	Value of gold bars issued
1946:		1947:	
July	$8,092,270.72	January	$5,877,317.15
August	10,497,648.45	February	3,840,095.47
September	7,517,027.82	March	2,058,504.21
October	9,564,308.40	April	916,508.47
November	10,988,012.75	May	839,556.95
December	5,504,753.79	June	417,168.47
		Total	66,113,172.65

Monthly sales of silver under the act of July 31, 1946, by institution, were as follows:

Month	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	Total
1946:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
July				
August	109.00	3,240.15		3,349.15
September		364.45		364.45
October	50.00	140.98	985.86	1,175.94
November	310.44	999.50		1,309.94
December		500.00		500.00
1947:				
January		500.12		500.12
February				
March				
April			998.70	998.70
May				
June				
Total	469.44	5,744.30	1,984.56	8,198.30

Receipts and disbursements of gold bullion.—Receipts and disbursements of gold bullion during the fiscal year 1947, and balances on hand June 30, 1947, as compared with June 30, 1946, are shown in the following table:

Institution	Balance on hand June 30, 1946	Receipts during fiscal year 1947 (details below) [1]	Total	Disbursements during fiscal year 1947 (details below) [1]	Balance on hand June 30, 1947
Philadelphia	$3,637,881.94	$3,738,676.29	$7,376,558.23	$4,634,592.44	$2,741,965.79
San Francisco	388,770,080.54	28,849,205.69	417,619,286.23	1,274,584.32	416,344,701.91
Denver	5,704,759,180.78	18,670,524.37	5,723,429,705.15	1,041,527.66	5,722,388,177.49
New York	1,630,827,707.36	1,636,784,364.70	3,267,612,072.06	626,921,572.52	2,640,690,499.54
Seattle	1,207,148.66	9,864,259.85	11,071,408.51	10,262,994.69	808,413.82
Fort Knox	12,483,415,360.28		12,483,415,360.28		12,483,415,360.28
Total	20,212,617,359.56	1,697,907,030.90	21,910,524,390.46	644,135,271.63	21,266,389,118.83

[1] Includes transfers.

DETAILED RECEIPTS OF GOLD BULLION

Institution	Deposits (including melted coin)	Surplus bullion (including shipment gains)	Transfers from mints and assay offices	Increment to $35 per ounce on receipts at $20.67+	Total
Philadelphia	$1,679,495.77	$5,552.18	$2,052,546.20	$1,082.14	$3,738,676.29
San Francisco	18,489,413.64	3,314.83	10,356,242.59	234.63	28,849,205.69
Denver	18,667,675.03	917.78	1,750.00	181.56	18,670,524.37
New York	1,633,966,033.21	10,076.44	2,807,998.80	256.25	1,636,784,364.70
Seattle	9,861,613.41	2,128.13	350.00	168.31	9,864,259.85
Fort Knox					
Total	1,682,664,231.06	21,989.36	15,218,887.59	1,922.89	1,697,907,030.90

DETAILED DISBURSEMENTS OF GOLD BULLION

Institution	Fine and imported bars paid to depositors or sold for cash	Transfers to mints, assay offices, and depositories	Gold in sweeps, manufactures, etc., and operating losses	Total
Philadelphia	$814,491.66	$2,807,998.80	$1,012,101.98	$4,634,592.44
San Francisco	1,229,533.94		45,050.38	1,274,584.32
Denver	958,365.17		83,162.49	1,041,527.66
New York	624,670,662.67	2,147,894.10	103,015.75	626,921,572.52
Seattle		10,262,994.69		10,262,994.69
Fort Knox				
Total	627,673,053.44	15,218,887.59	1,243,330.60	644,135,271.63

Monetized silver.—During the fiscal year 1947 silver certificates in the amount of $14,814,384 were issued by the Treasury against 11,458,000 fine ounces of silver bullion valued at $1.29+ per fine ounce, the statutory monetary value of silver. The difference between the cost and the monetary value of the silver was $4,473,406, which constituted seigniorage.

Silver consumed in domestic coinage.—Silver consumed in domestic coinage during the year amounted to 38,148,011 fine ounces, producing coin with a face value of $52,736,147.50, and with seigniorage amounting to $33,402,486.

Operations of the melting and refining and of the coining departments, fiscal year 1947

The aggregate quantity of metals operated upon in the melting and refining department and the coining department of the three mints and the New York Assay Office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947, totaled 43.5 million fine ounces of gold and 213.1 million fine ounces of silver. There were also operated upon at the mints 689.2 million ounces of minor coinage metals. The data in the table following are based upon the figures obtained at the settlements of the accounts for the fiscal year. Legal limits of wastage on the whole amount delivered by the superintendent to the operative offices, as prescribed in section 3542 of the Revised Statutes, are as follows: Melter and refiner—gold, 0.001; silver, 0.0015; coiner—gold, 0.0005; silver, 0.001.

GOLD BULLION

Institution	Amount received	Amount returned	Amount operated upon, including reworked metal	Legal amount of wastage on amount received	Surplus recovered	Wastage	Wastage per 1,000 ounces operated upon
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	248,375	248,421	98,697	248	47		
Coining	67,297	67,302	65,591	34	[1] 5		
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	7,555,502	7,555,571	6,272,523	7,556	69		
Coining		2			2		
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	19,901,377	19,901,660	2,682,270	19,901	283		
Coining		1			1		
New York Assay Office:							
Melting and refining	36,827,375	36,827,650	34,411,140	36,827	275		
Total melting and refining	64,532,629	64,533,302	43,464,630	64,532	674		
Total coining	67,297	67,305	65,591	34	8		
Grand total	64,599,926	64,600,607	43,530,221	64,566	682		

[1] Net.

SILVER BULLION

Institution	Amount received	Amount returned	Amount operated upon, including reworked metal	Legal amount of wastage on amount received	Surplus recovered	Wastage	Wastage per 1,000 ounces operated upon
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	116,573,815	116,564,189	64,398,069	174,861	----------	9,626	0.1495
Coining	73,639,852	73,627,129	67,092,754	73,640	----------	[1] 12,724	.1896
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	29,303,184	29,302,162	21,145,534	43,954	----------	1,022	.0483
Coining	3,553,451	3,552,676	3,353,431	3,553	----------	[1] 776	.2314
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	48,113,774	48,127,321	32,667,432	72,171	13,547	----------	----------
Coining	17,698,457	17,697,009	12,334,988	17,698	----------	1,449	.1175
New York Assay Office:							
Melting and refining	15,123,394	15,124,124	12,148,000	22,685	729	----------	----------
Total melting and refining	209,114,167	209,117,796	130,359,035	313,671	[1] 3,628	----------	----------
Total coining	94,891,760	94,876,814	82,781,173	94,891	----------	14,949	----------
Grand total	304,005,927	303,994,610	213,140,208	408,562	----------	[1] 11,321	.0531

[1] Net.

NICKEL COINAGE METAL

	Gross ounces	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	76,787,598	76,068,101	76,787,598	----------	----------	719,497	9.3700
Coining	82,909,463	82,777,418	77,939,923	----------	----------	132,046	1.6942
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	15,952,471	15,940,857	13,016,213	----------	----------	[2] 11,614	([2])
Coining	11,138,512	11,123,919	9,943,026	----------	----------	14,593	1.3119
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	11,770,535	11,720,495	11,770,535	----------	----------	50,041	4.2514
Coining	12,384,493	12,380,106	12,204,921	----------	----------	4,387	.3594
Total melting and refining	104,510,604	103,729,453	101,574,346	----------	----------	781,152	7.6899
Total coining	106,432,468	106,281,443	100,087,870	----------	----------	151,026	1.5089
Grand total	210,943,072	210,010,896	201,662,216	----------	----------	932,178	4.6223

BRONZE COINAGE METAL

	Gross ounces	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	152,407,777	152,102,506	152,407,777	----------	----------	305,270	2.0030
Coining	168,907,478	168,172,341	157,293,454	----------	----------	735,136	4.6737
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	37,216,209	37,182,281	35,860,520	----------	----------	33,927	.9461
Coining	36,465,993	36,416,593	35,506,719	----------	----------	49,400	1.3913
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	52,896,948	52,835,881	52,896,948	----------	----------	61,067	1.1545
Coining	62,708,741	62,693,408	53,607,901	----------	----------	15,333	.2860
Total melting and refining	242,520,934	242,120,668	241,165,245	----------	----------	400,264	1.6597
Total coining	268,082,212	267,282,342	246,408,074	----------	----------	799,869	3.2461
Grand total	510,603,146	509,403,010	487,573,319	----------	----------	1,200,133	2.4614

[2] Wastage partly accounted for during the fiscal year 1946.

Sweeps cellar operations fiscal year 1947 (includes crushed discarded melting pots, etc.)

Institution	Source	Material (quantity)		Metal content			
		Bags	Net avoirdupois	Bars recovered		Tailings	
				Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
		Number	*Pounds*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Philadelphia Mint	Melting and refining	51	6,375		38,680.14	17.862	8,602.27
	Coining	33	4,125	3.906	13,023.60	6.191	5,758.39
	Deposits	7	875			121.133	160.72
Total		91	11,375	3.906	51,703.74	145.186	14,521.38
San Francisco Mint	Melting and refining	272	32,768	12.674	209.04	25.925	922.87
	Refinery	355	30,190	32.380	72.85	784.675	2,946.53
	Coining	29	2,316			3.201	1,931.60
Total		656	65,274	45.054	281.89	813.801	5,801.00
Denver Mint	Refinery	1,121	105,556			668.343	11,072.63
	Coining	6	433			1.146	266.13
	Deposits	85	8,158			81.990	118.00
Total		1,212	114,147			751.479	11,456.76
New York Assay Office	Refinery	722	56,608			209.022	748.11
Grand total		2,681	247,404	48.960	51,985.63	1,919.488	32,527.25

Bullion gains and losses, fiscal year 1947

Item	Mint at—			Assay office at—		Total
	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	
Recovered from melting and refining and coining operations	$1,798.06	$2,493.16	$15,423.12	$10,063.84		$29,778.18
Recovered incident to receipt of bullion deposits	1,006.03	1,652.04	902.99	457.67	$2,694.87	6,713.60
Gains on lightweight and mutilated coin received for recoinage	31.19	8.35	27.10	.44		67.08
Gains on bullion shipments					[1] 820.08	[1] 820.08
Total gains	2,835.28	4,153.55	16,353.21	10,521.95	3,514.95	37,378.94
Wasted in refining and coining operations	10,429.85	1,254.91	584.19			12,268.95
Net gains	[2]—7,594.57	2,898.64	15,769.02	10,521.95	3,514.95	25,109.99

[1] Net.
[2] Loss.

Wastage of coinage metal and loss on sale of sweeps, fiscal year 1947

Item	Mint at—			New York Assay Office	Total
	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver		
Silver wastage:					
Melting and refining department	$4,492.18	$713.32			$5,205.50
Coining department	5,937.67	541.59	$584.19		7,063.45
Nickel wastage:					
Melting and refining department	8,393.73	196.18	709.55		9,299.46
Coining department	1,540.46	246.50	62.20		1,849.16
Bronze wastage:					
Melting and refining department	2,864.15	452.55	840.71		4,157.41
Coining department	6,897.29	658.95	211.09		7,767.33
Loss on sale of sweeps	2,437.40	1,630.73	64.22	$2,176.58	6,308.93
Total wastage and loss	32,562.88	4,439.82	2,471.96	2,176.58	41,651.24
Reimbursements:					
Silver, departmental wastage offset by other departmental surpluses	1,798.06	1,254.91	584.19		3,637.16
Nickel and bronze wastage from minor coinage profits	15,109.95	1,458.87	1,823.55		18,392.37
Nickel and bronze wastage offset by charges to foreign metals accounts	4,585.68	95.31			4,680.99
Other wastages, and loss on sweeps from appropriations	11,069.19	1,630.73	64.22	2,176.58	14,940.72
Total reimbursements	32,562.88	4,439.82	2,471.96	2,176.58	41,651.24

Production and consumption of gold and silver in the United States

Production of gold and silver refined from ores mined in the United States and its possessions during the calendar year 1946 was as follows: Gold, 1,462,354 fine ounces with a value of $51,182,390; and silver, 21,103,269 fine ounces. Distribution of production by State of origin appears on pages 15–16.

Gold issued for use in the industrial arts in the United States during the calendar year 1946 aggregated $199,686,837, with a return from industrial use of old jewelry, plate, scrap, etc., amounting to $45,999,837, giving a net consumption of new gold amounting to $153,687,000. Silver issued for use in arts and industry during the calendar year 1946 aggregated 123,646,860 fine ounces, with a return of old plate, scrap, etc., yielding 36,646,860 fine ounces, giving a net consumption of new silver equivalent to 87,000,000 fine ounces.

Assay Commission's Annual Test of Coin for 1946

Section 3547 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, provides for an annual test of the domestic coinage executed during each calendar year by a commission of whom part are ex officio members, the others, who serve without compensation, being appointed by the President. The purpose is to secure a due conformity in the silver coins to their respective standards of fineness and weight. The Commission, which met at the Philadelphia Mint February 12, 1947, reported the following results of their examination of the 1946 coinage:

Annual assay coins reserved at various mints during the calendar year 1946

Denomination	Philadelphia		Denver		San Francisco	
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
Half dollars	6,612	$3,306.00	1,177	$588.50	2,112	$1,056.00
Quarter dollars	26,718	6,679.50	4,538	1,134.50	2,102	525.50
Dimes	127,625	12,762.50	30,522	3,052.20	13,950	1,395.00
Total	160,955	22,748.00	36,237	4,775.20	18,164	2,976.50

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTING

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Assay Commissioners:

In accordance with section 3539 of the Revised Statutes, your committee on counting reports that the packages said to contain the pieces reserved by the several mints for the trial of coins were delivered to us by the Superintendent of the Mint of Philadelphia. Verification of the coins reserved was made by checking same against the original record of coin deliveries and reservations for assay in respect to the Philadelphia Mint, and against transcripts furnished the committee showing reservations for assay from the Denver and San Francisco Mints.

At random we selected from the deliveries a certain number of packages, and it was the intention of the committee to include all denominations. Of the packages selected, the coins contained therein were counted and found to agree with the number as designated on each envelope from the different mints.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WEIGHING

The committee on weighing reports that it selected at random a total of 111 coins, consisting of 57 coins from the Philadelphia Mint, 28 coins from the Denver Mint, and 26 coins from the San Francisco Mint. These coins were taken from 51 different deliveries and are believed to be adequately representative of the year's coinage of each mint.

The coins were weighed directly against weights from the set of coin and grain weights regularly reserved for the use of the Commission. This set was delivered under seal of the National Bureau of Standards, and was accompanied by a certificate from that Bureau showing that the errors of all weights of the set were negligible.

Weighings were made with a precision of 0.01 grain on a balance, the sensitiveness, accuracy and reliability of which was tested and found adequate before the beginning of the work on February 12, and again on the morning of February 13.

It is to be noted that the weight of each coin was well within the tolerance allowed by law.

The following table shows the maximum deviation of the heaviest and lightest coins of the denominations set forth below as found from individual weighings:

Denomination	Legal deviation allowed	Actual deviation					
		Philadelphia		Denver		San Francisco	
		Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light
	Grains	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*
Half dollar	1.5					0.77	0.80
Quarter dollar	1.5	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.79		
Dime	1.5	1.21	1.07	.90	.48	.89	.35

Considering the 111 coins as a group, the average deviation with regard to sign was found to be only 0.038 grain. In other words, of the coins weighed, the heavy coins were very nearly offset by the light coins. The average error without regard to sign was 0.39 grain. In general, any coin taken at random from any Mint appears equally likely to be heavy or light.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ASSAYING

In compliance with section 3547 of the Revised Statutes, the Committee on Assaying is pleased to report that the assays have been completed on samples taken from the different lots of coin, representing all denominations of silver coined during the calendar year 1946, by the United States Mints at Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco.

The results of assays on individual coins and mass melts of coins are satisfactory, being well within the limits of tolerance, which is three one-thousandths for silver coins.

The highest and lowest assay on an individual coin from each of the three mints is as follows:

	Highest	*Lowest*
Philadelphia Mint	900.6	898.6
Denver Mint	900.0	898.6
San Francisco Mint	900.0	899.3
Result of mass Melting:		
Philadelphia Mint	899.3	
Denver Mint	899.3	
San Francisco Mint	899.4	

The assay balances were tested and found to be in adjustment. The nitric acid used for assaying was found to be free from chlorine and the weights used for weighing the samples for assay were checked against a set that had been standardized by the National Bureau of Standards.

Summary of personnel of the Bureau of the Mint, by departments, June 30, 1947, compared with June 30, 1946

Mint institutions	Established under act of—	Number of employees, by departments										
		General									Total	
		Administrative, etc.	Custodial		Mechanical	Deposits division	Engraving	Assaying	Coining	Melting and Refining	June 30, 1947	June 30, 1946
			Guards	Other								
Office of the Director	Feb. 12, 1873	48	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	48	50
Philadelphia Mint	Apr. 2, 1792	84	63	33	85	39	24	9	427	89	853	1,652
San Francisco Mint	July 3, 1852	30	25	7	26	7	-----	11	83	65	254	263
Denver Mint	Apr. 21, 1862	27	38	14	48	6	-----	9	147	94	383	334
New York Assay Office	Mar. 3, 1853	29	28	10	11	30	-----	18	------	59	185	182
West Point Depository	June 22, 1936[1]	-----	13	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	14	17
Seattle Assay Office	May 21, 1898	4	2	-----	-----	3	-----	2	------	-----	11	10
Fort Knox Depository	Aug. 13, 1935[1]	3	29	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	35	39
Total June 30, 1947	----------	225	198	68	170	85	24	49	657	307	1,783	-----
Total June 30, 1946	----------	272	219	89	208	100	32	51	1,009	567	------	2,547

[1] Allotment made from a lump construction appropriation.

The foregoing report, covering the operations of the mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947, is respectfully submitted.

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS,
Director of the Mint.

Hon. JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1946

REPORT ON PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1946

INTRODUCTION

The official estimate of production of gold and silver in the United States, made by the Bureau of the Mint, is based upon arrivals at United States Mints and Assay Offices and at privately owned refineries. The mints and assay offices determine the State source of all newly mined unrefined material at the time deposits are received. The State source of material received by privately owned refineries is determined from information submitted by them and by intervening smelters, mills, etc., involved in the reduction processes.

The estimated industrial consumption of gold and silver is based upon sales by mints and assay offices, private refiners, dealers and manufacturers, plus an estimate of domestic coin melted for industrial use. From the total thus calculated there is deducted the old jewelry, plate, scrap, etc., received by the same concerns, giving net materials consumed.

Gold production

Production of gold during the calendar year 1946 by the several States and the Territory of Alaska (based upon arrivals at mints and assay offices and at private refineries) totaled 1,462,354 fine ounces with a value of $51,182,390, an increase of 57 percent over the 1945 production of $32,511,255. California recorded the highest production in 1946 ($12.2 million), followed by South Dakota ($10.8 million), Alaska ($6.7 million), Utah ($5.3 million), and Colorado ($4.5 million).

Production of gold mined in the several States and Territories, with percentage increase (+) or decrease (—), calendar years 1945 and 1946 (based on arrivals at mints and assay offices and at private refineries)

State in which mined	1945		1946		Increase or decrease in 1946, percent
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
Alabama	5	$175	1	$35	−80.0
Alaska	60,331	2,111,585	192,303	6,730,605	+218.7
Arizona	78,246	2,738,610	70,498	2,467,430	−9.9
California	142,794	4,997,790	349,970	12,248,950	+145.1
Colorado	101,635	3,557,225	129,604	4,536,140	+27.5
Georgia			21	735	
Idaho	18,820	658,700	30,340	1,061,900	+61.2
Montana	42,094	1,473,290	62,350	2,182,250	+48.1
Nevada	90,596	3,170,860	89,924	3,147,340	−.7
New Mexico	13,384	468,440	9,152	320,320	−31.6
Oregon	734	25,690	16,961	593,635	+2,210.8
Pennsylvania	1,608	56,280	1,178	41,230	−26.7
South Dakota	41,002	1,435,070	307,647	10,767,645	+650.3
Tennessee	148	5,180	72	2,520	−51.4
Texas			10	350	
Utah	270,969	9,483,915	152,228	5,327,980	−43.8
Vermont	102	3,570	150	5,250	+47.1
Virginia	74	2,590	12	420	−83.8
Washington	52,857	1,849,995	49,911	1,746,885	−5.6
Wyoming	4	140	22	770	+450.0
Philippine Islands	13,490	472,150	(1)	(1)	
Total	928,893	32,511,255	1,462,354	51,182,390	+57.4

[1] Independent of the United States in 1946.

The grand total production of gold in the continental United States and its possessions since 1792 has amounted to 275,974,990 fine ounces, with a value of $6,379,655,745. For production by calendar years 1792–1943, see page 36 of the 1944 Annual Mint Report, and for years since 1943, each succeeding Annual Mint Report.

Silver production

Production of silver by the several States and the Territory of Alaska (based upon arrivals at mints and assay offices and at private refineries) totaled 21,103,269 fine ounces during the calendar year 1946. Idaho was the largest silver producing state (6.2 million ounces), followed by Utah (3.5 million ounces), Arizona (3 million ounces), Montana (2.7 million ounces), Colorado (2 million ounces), Nevada (1.3 million ounces), and California (1.2 million ounces). The Treasury price for domestic silver mined subsequent to July 1, 1939, and through July 1, 1946 was $0.7111+ per fine ounce (act of July 6, 1939); and for domestic silver mined subsequent to July 1, 1946, $0.905 per fine ounce (act of July 31, 1946). The New York open market quotations for bar silver 0.999 fine were 70¾ cents per ounce from January 1 through July 10, inclusive, increasing to 90⅛ cents on July 11 and remaining at that price through December 4. Quotations during the remainder of December fluctuated as follows: On the fifth, 87½ cents; sixth, 87¾; ninth, 88½; tenth, 87; sixteenth, 87⅛; nineteenth, 86⅛; twentieth 85¾; and on the twenty-fourth, 84¾ cents.

Production of silver mined in the several States and Territories, with percentage increase (+) or decrease (—), calender years 1945 and 1946 (based on arrivals at mints and assay offieers and at private refineries)

State in which mined	1945	1946	Increase or decrease in 1946
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	
Alabama	1	(1)	
Alaska	8,811	36,221	+311.0
Arizona	3,411,405	2,991,406	−12.3
California	950,211	1,195,765	+25.8
Colorado	2,406,844	2,040,874	−15.2
Georgia		(1)	
Idaho	8,227,758	6,218,895	−24.4
Illinois	1,546	2,288	+48.0
Michigan	20,007		
Missouri	20,494	68,430	+233.9
Montana	5,493,448	2,747,700	−50.0
Nevada	1,155,860	1,339,421	+15.9
New Mexico	653,893	477,021	−27.0
New York	14,200	15,727	+10.8
Oregon	12,352	8,290	−32.9
Pennsylvania	10,530	8,123	−22.9
South Dakota	41,191	89,017	+116.1
Tennessee	35,391	17,716	−49.9
Texas	20,849	33,610	+61.2
Utah	6,244,394	3,530,855	−43.5
Vermont	20,038	32,369	+61.5
Virginia	8,505	835	−90.2
Washington	288,303	248,694	−13.7
Wyoming	16	12	
Philippine Islands	17,208	(2)	
Total	29,063,255	21,103,269	−27.4

[1] Less than 1 fine ounce.
[2] Independent of the United States in 1946.

The grand total silver production of the continental United States and its possessions since 1792 has aggregated 3,912,117,943 fine ounces. For production by calendar years 1792–1943, see page 36 of the 1944 Annual Mint Report, and for years since 1943, each succeeding Annual Mint Report.

Gold and silver consumption

Net gold consumed in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1946 is estimated at 4,391,057 fine ounces with a value of $153,687,000, a 41 percent increase over the amount consumed in 1945. Net silver consumed in the arts and industries is estimated at 87,000,000 fine ounces in 1946, a decrease of 31 percent from the 126,300,000 fine ounces consumed in 1945. The statement following gives in more detail the items comprising the 1946 estimate.

Item	Gold	Silver
	Value [1]	*Fine ounces*
Government-stamped bars issued by mints and assay offices	$123,253,662	[2] 334,732
Bullion in various forms issued by private refiners and dealers	76,433,175	123,223,183
United States coin (estimated)		88,945
Total issued	199,686,837	123,646,860
Old jewelry, plate, scrap, etc., returned to private refiners, dealers, and to monetary use	45,999,837	36,646,860
Net new material issued	153,687,000	87,000,000

[1] Gold valued at $35 per fine ounce.
[2] Includes 7,200 fine ounces of silver sold under authority of the act of July 31, 1946.

Monthly issues of gold bars for cash by the mints and assay offices were as follows:

Month	Value of gold bar sales	Month	Value of gold bar sales
1946:		1946—Continued	
January	$9,779,787.75	August	$10,497,648.45
February	8,444,024.92	September	7,517,027.82
March	12,601,587.15	October	9,564,308.40
April	15,906,305.44	November	10,988,012.75
May	13,742,799.13	December	5,504,753.79
June	10,615,136.09		
July	8,092,270.72	Total	123,253,662.41

Review of gold and silver mining industry

A review of the gold and silver mining industry in the various States and Alaska for the calendar year 1946, for which acknowledgment is made to the United States Bureau of Mines, follows. It should be noted that production figures stated therein are based on a mine canvass of recoverable metal and, due principally to the time lag involved before this material reaches the mints and assay offices and private refineries, will not necessarily agree, on a yearly basis, with the figures published by the Bureau of the Mint.

ALASKA

The value of the production of gold and silver from mines in Alaska was $7,971,104 in 1946, compared with $2,391,194 in 1945, according to Alfred L. Ransome of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The 226,781 fine ounces of gold valued at $7,937,335 recovered from ores and gravels, an increase of 233 percent from the 1945 output, was still far short of the general level of output during the few years immediately preceding the war (in 1940, 755,970 ounces, valued at $24,341,345). Alaska silver production in 1946 totaled 41,793 fine ounces valued at $33,769, an increase of 319 percent in quantity and 376 percent in value from 1945.

Placer mines produced 97 percent of the total Alaska output of gold and connected-bucket dredges 65 percent, compared with 85 percent for all placers and 51 percent for dredges in 1945. Twenty-four dredges operated in 1946 compared with 14 in 1945. Other placer operations numbered 282 and recovered 32 percent of the total gold produced, compared with 188 operations producing 34 percent in 1945. The connected-bucket dredge operators producing over 3,500 ounces of gold in 1946, listed in order of output, were: United States Smelting, Refining, & Mining Co., Fairbanks district; New York-Alaska Gold Dredging Co., Tuluksak-Aniak district; Arctic Circle Exploration Co., Fairhaven district; Alluvial Golds, Inc., Circle district; Brinker-Johnson, Fairbanks district; and Gold Placers, Inc., Circle district. The only other placer operator producing over 3,500 ounces was the Cripple Creek Mining Co., Innoko district, using dragline equipment.

Sixteen lode mines were active in 1946, two less than in 1945, and these contributed 3 percent of the total gold output, compared with 15 percent in 1945. As in 1945, nearly all the lode gold was recovered from gold ore by amalgamation. The continued idleness of the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co. was the principal reason for the relative unimportance of lode gold in Alaska's total production. However, gold recovered from a mill clean-up resulted in the company ranking as Alaska's largest lode gold producer in 1946. The Cleary Hill Mines Co., the second largest producer in 1946, operated its mine on Cleary Creek in the Fairbanks district. The Alaska Pacific Consolidated Mining Co., operating its Independence mine on Fishhook Creek in the Willow-Creek district, ranked third.

The total production of gold and silver in Alaska, in terms of recovered metals, from 1880 through 1946, has been 26,083,428 ounces of gold, valued at $625,934,582, and 19,790,298 ounces of silver, valued at $14,081,591.

ARIZONA

The output of gold in Arizona increased from 77,223 fine ounces valued at $2,702,805 in 1945 to 79,024 fine ounces valued at $2,765,840 in 1946, a gain of 2 percent, according to C. E. Needham and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Gold from lode mines increased from 76,683 ounces in 1945 to 78,626 ounces in 1946, but that from placers decreased from 540 ounces to 398 ounces. Copper ore yielded 77 percent of the State gold in 1946 (80 percent in 1945); zinc-lead ore, 16 percent (14 percent in 1945); siliceous ores, 4 percent (3 percent in 1945); and lead ores and placers, most of the remainder. Ore amalgamated furnished 194

ounces of gold; ore and old tailings cyanided, 889 ounces; concentrates smelted, 62,422 ounces; and crude ore smelted, 15,121 ounces.

About 89 percent of the State gold in 1946 came from seven districts—Ajo, Big Bug, Copper Mountain (Morenci), Globe-Miami, Pioneer (Superior), Verde (Jerome), and Warren (Bisbee). The New Cornelia mine of the Phelps Dodge Corp., Pima County, was by far the leading gold producer in Arizona. It was followed by the Iron King and United Verde mines, Yavapai County: the Magma mine, Pinal County; the Copper Queen (Bisbee) branch of the Phelps Dodge Corp., Cochise County; the Morenci branch of the Phelps Dodge Corp., Greenlee County; and the Castle Dome mine, Gila County. These seven properties, nearly all copper mines, produced 86 percent of the State total gold.

The total gold production in Arizona, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 through 1946 has been 10,868,159 ounces valued at $267,880,720.

The output of recoverable silver in Arizona in 1946 was 3,268,765 fine ounces valued at $2,641,162, a decline of 8 percent in quantity but an increase of 4 percent in value compared with the 1945 output of 3,558,216 ounces valued at $2,530,287. Copper ore yielded 54 percent of the State silver in 1946 (59 percent in 1945), and zinc-lead ore, 37 percent (32 percent in 1945); the remainder came principally from siliceous ores, lead ore, zinc-lead-copper ore, lead-copper ore, and zinc-copper ore. Silver from copper ore declined 348,879 ounces (16 percent), and that from zinc-copper ore 58,071 ounces (76 percent); however, the output from zinc-lead ore increased 83,693 ounces (7 percent), and that from siliceous ores 18,590 ounces (12 percent).

Nearly 35 percent of the State total silver in 1946 came from the Warren (Bisbee) and Verde (Jerome) districts, but the output from these districts decreased 298,757 ounces from that in 1945. The Phelps Dodge Corp. continued to be the chief silver producer in Arizona, although its output was nearly 11 percent less than in 1945; its four properties (Copper Queen, Morenci, New Cornelia, and United Verde) produced more than 54 percent of the State silver in 1946. Other large silver producers were the Iron King, Magma, San Xavier (Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.), Trench-Flux, Castle Dome, and St. Anthony properties.

The total silver production in Arizona, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 through 1946 has been 292,687,414 ounces valued at $217,264,699.

CALIFORNIA

Gold production in California in 1946 was nearly 1½ times the output in 1945, but still far below the pre-war level (1,408,793 fine ounces in 1941), according to Alfred L. Ransome, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Silver production was 36 percent higher than in 1945, making 1946 the third consecutive year of increase.

The marked increase in the production of gold since the rescinding of War Production Board Order L–208 July 1, 1945, was due largely to the rapid acceleration in placer mining, principally by connected-bucket dredging. The rate of increase in production would have been even greater had lode gold mining been reestablished with equal rapidity. With the exception of a few properties, many of the mines

that were large producers before the war had not reopened, and one famous producer, the Empire Star Mines Co., Ltd., suspended operation of its Empire Star group of mines in the Grass Valley-Nevada City district, Nevada County, on July 1, 1946. The principal reasons for this shutdown, as well as the failure of so many other properties to reopen, were the fixed price for gold and the over-all inflationary trend which affected all costs of mining and labor.

Monthly production of gold in 1946 gained rapidly during the first quarter to continue the swing upward which began in July 1945. From March through July the monthly output remained relatively unchanged at about 29,700 ounces. Following a rise to 34,340 ounces in August, the monthly rate of production again leveled off for the balance of the year. The monthly average for 1946 was 29,735 ounces compared with 12,328 ounces in 1945 and 9,781 ounces in 1944; in 1941 the monthly average was 117,399 ounces.

The output of recoverable gold from California ores, gravels, and re-treated tailings in 1946 was 356,824 fine ounces valued at $12,488,840 compared with 147,938 ounces valued at $5,177,830 in 1945, an increase of 141 percent in quantity and value. In 1946, 150 lode mines produced 87,052 ounces of gold valued at $3,046,820, and 172 placer mines produced 269,772 ounces of gold valued at $9,442,020. Placer mines supplied 76 percent and lode mines 24 percent of the total in 1946 compared with 63 percent for placer mines and 37 percent for lode mines in 1945. Of the gold derived from lode operations, 92 percent was recovered from dry gold ore, 4 percent from zinc ore, 2 percent from dry gold-silver ore, 1 percent from lead ore, and the remainder from zinc-copper, copper, zinc-lead, and dry silver ores. Metallurgical data show that 53 percent of the lode gold in 1946 (51 percent in 1945) was recovered by amalgamation of ore, 31 percent (22 percent in 1945) by cyanidation of ore, old tailings, and concentrates, 10 percent (21 percent in 1945) by smelting of concentrates, and 6 percent (6 percent in 1945) by smelting of ore and old tailings.

The yardage of material handled at placer mines increased 163 percent, and the output of placer gold gained 189 percent. Lode gold production increased 60 percent, whereas the tonnage of material treated decreased 13 percent.

In the following data on placer mining, 1945 figures are given in parentheses. Floating dredges of the connected-bucket type washed 78,175,000 (30,738,000) cubic yards of gravel and recovered 244,679 (88,318) ounces of gold valued at $8,563,765 ($3,091,130) or 93 (94) percent of the placer gold produced in the State in 1946. Dragline dredges (those having a floating washing plant to which gravel is delivered by a dragline excavator) washed 4,309,000 (414,400) yards of gravel which yielded 16,932 (1,242) ounces of gold valued at $592,620 ($43,470). Nonfloating washing plants to which gravel was delivered by mechanical means washed 771,000 (519,300) yards of gravel and recovered 2,576 (974) ounces of gold valued at $90,160 ($34,090). Hydraulic mines produced 1,147 (922) ounces of gold valued at $40,145 ($32,270) derived from 443,300 (282,300) yards of gravel. Drift mining accounted for 158 (498) ounces of gold valued at $5,530 ($17,430) from 5,700 (2,700) yards of gravel, and suction dredging produced 112 (none) ounces of gold valued at $3,920 from 22,900 yards of gravel. Small-scale hand-operated equipment, including small

sluice boxes, long toms, dip boxes, rockers, and pans, was used in the production of 4,168 (1,526) ounces of gold valued at $145,880 ($53,410).

Sacramento and Yuba Counties, because of the increased productivity of connected-bucket dredges, ranked first and second among the California gold-producing counties in 1946. Nevada County came third, the gold coming principally from lode mines in the Grass Valley-Nevada City district. Stanislaus and Butte Counties, which occupied fourth and fifth place, respectively, derived almost all the 1946 gold production from connected-bucket dredging. Other counties producing over $200,000 in gold in 1946, listed in order of output, were Trinity County (largely connected-bucket dredging), San Joaquin County (connected-bucket dredging), Shasta County (dredging), Sierra County (gold ore), Siskiyou County (dredging), and Calaveras County (principally zinc ore).

The principal gold-producing mines in California in 1946, listed by operators in order of output, were the Natomas Co., Sacramento County (dredge); Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields (Yuba unit), Yuba County (dredge); Idaho Maryland Mines Corp., Nevada County (gold ore); Tuolumne Gold Dredging Corp., Stanislaus County (dredge); Capital Dredging Co., Sacramento County (dredge); Gold Hill Dredging Co., San Joaquin County (dredge); Junction City Mining Co., Trinity County (dredge); Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields (Butte unit), Butte County (dredge); La Grange Gold Dredging Co., Stanislaus County (dredge); Original Sixteen to One Mine, Inc., Sierra County (gold ore); Empire Star Mines Co., Ltd., Nevada County (gold ore); Lancha Plana Gold Dredging Co., Sacramento County (dredge); Thurman Gold Dredging Co., Shasta County (dredge); Gold Hill Dredging Co., Butte County (dredge); and Thurman & Wright, Sacramento County (dredge).

Production of silver from California ores, gravels, and re-treated tailings in 1946 was 1,342,651 fine ounces valued at $1,084,862, compared with an output of 986,798 ounces valued at $701,723 in 1945. Of the lode silver 72 percent was derived from lead ore, 10 percent from zinc ore, 7 percent from zinc-copper ore, 4 percent from dry gold ore, 3 percent from dry gold-silver ore, and the remainder from copper, zinc-lead, and dry silver ores. A small quantity of silver was recovered as a byproduct of dredging and other placer mining carried on principally for gold. Smelting of ore and old tailings supplied 73 percent of the lode silver uncovered in the State, smelting of concentrates 25 percent, and amalgamation and cyanidation of ore and old tailings 2 percent.

The principal silver-producing mines in California in 1946, listed by operators in order of output, were Anaconda Copper Mining Co., Inyo County (lead ore); Shawmut Copper Mine Co., Calaveras County (zinc ore); The Mountain Copper Co., Ltd., Shasta County (zinc-copper ore); Finley Co., Inyo County (lead ore); Frank W. Royer, San Bernardino County (gold-silver ore); J. Q. Little (under contract from the Crystal Cave Mining Co.), San Bernardino County (zinc ore); Emerson A. Ray, et al, San Bernardino County (lead and zinc-lead ores); L. D. Forman & Co., Inyo County (lead ore and old slag); United States Vanadium Corp., Inyo County (tungsten ore); and Pacific Mining Co., Amador County (copper ore).

CENTRAL STATES

No production of gold has been reported by mines in the Central States since 1941; the output of recoverable silver in 1946 totaled 71,703 fine ounces valued at $57,936 compared with 118,883 ounces valued at $84,539 in 1945, according to A. J. Martin of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The producing States in 1946 were Illinois and Missouri. Ordinarily silver is recovered from some of the copper ore mined in Michigan, but none of the bullion derived from this ore was shipped to electrolytic refineries for recovery of silver during 1946, and no silver was reported recovered from tables or jigs in the mills. The Missouri output of silver was 69,401 ounces compared with 94,822 ounces in 1945. Most of the output was recovered as a byproduct by smelters treating lead concentrates produced in Southeastern Missouri region. In the sale of the lead concentrates, no value is attached to the silver, as the quantity recovered per ton of concentrates is very small. In some years (including 1944–46) a little silver has been recovered from copper concentrates made in milling lead-copper and lead-copper-cobalt-nickel-iron ore mined at Fredericktown, Mo. The St. Joseph Lead Co. has been the principal producer of silver in Missouri for many years. The silver produced in Illinois was recovered from lead concentrates shipped from mills treating zinc-lead fluorspar and lead fluorspar ores mined in Southern Illinois; the quantity recovered in 1946 was 2,302 ounces compared with 2,198 ounces in 1945.

COLORADO

Production of recovered gold increased 41 percent in Colorado in 1946 compared with 1945, according to S. A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. However, this was the lowest output of any year since 1876, except the war years 1943 through 1945. There was no material change in the production of silver in 1946. Colorado mines in 1946 yielded, in terms of recovered metals, 142,613 fine ounces of gold valued at $4,991,455 and 2,240,151 fine ounces of silver valued at $1,810,042. The shortage of underground workers in the principal gold-producing districts was the greatest single deterrent in the resuming of full-scale operations by gold and silver lode mines in the State in 1946. The resumption of new placer dredging operations, chiefly in Park County, and a full-year operation by the Golden Cycle Corp. in Teller County contributed greatly to the increase in gold production in 1946 over 1945.

Ore sold or treated in Colorado totaled 1,463,496 tons in 1946, compared with 1,357,551 tons in 1945. In all, 235 lode mines and 28 placer mines were active in 1946 compared with 195 lode mines and 41 placer mines in 1945.

Virtually all the ore produced from Colorado mines in 1946 contained gold as a valuable constitnent. However, ores from mines in Boulder, La Plata, Montezuma, Park, Rio Grande, and Teller Counties were valuable chiefly for their gold content. The principal gold-producing districts in 1946 were Cripple Creek in Teller County, which produced 34 percent of the State output of recovered gold; Upper San Miguel in San Miguel County, 17 percent; Fairplay and

Tarryall in Park County, 13 percent; Animas in San Juan County, 11 percent; and California (Leadville) in Lake County, 8 percent. Dry and siliceous ores yielded 74 percent of the State total gold; placers, 14 percent; zinc-lead ore, 9 percent; and zinc, lead, copper, and lead-copper ores, 3 percent.

Mine production of recovered silver in Colorado in 1946 increased less than 1 percent over that of 1945. The total value of production, however, rose substantially because of the higher average silver price prevailing in 1946. The leading silver-producing districts in the State were Upper San Miguel in San Miguel County, which produced 16 percent of the State total silver; Creede in Mineral County, 16 percent; Animas in San Juan County, 15 percent; California (Leadville) in Lake County, 15 percent; and Pioneer in Dolores County, 8 percent. Dry and siliceous ores yielded 58 percent of the State total silver; zinc-lead ore, 33 percent; zinc ore, 5 percent; and lead, copper, and lead-copper ores and placers, 4 percent.

The Golden Cycle mill at Colorado Springs operated throughout the year on company and custom ores. During the war period this company accepted all classes of ore; however, beginning December 1, 1945, the company accepted only gold and gold-silver ores, chiefly from Teller County. The company mill treated a total of 306,790 tons of ore in 1946 compared with 227,063 tons in 1945.

The placer gold output in Colorado in 1946 was recovered chiefly from one floating connected-bucket dredge and two dragline dredges operated in Park County.

The total production of gold and silver in Colorado, in terms of recovered metals, from 1858 through 1946 has been 39,057,943 fine ounces of gold valued at $860,904,969 and 730,426,678 fine ounces of silver valued at $567,570,125.

EASTERN AND APPALACHIAN STATES

The mine output of gold in the Eastern and Appalachian States in 1946 decreased 23 percent from 1945 and was the lowest since 1932, according to A. J. Martin of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The quantity produced in 1946 was 1,432 fine ounces valued at $50,120 compared with 1,857 ounces in 1945 valued at $64,995. Economic conditions in 1946 were not favorable for gold mining in the Eastern States, and no production was reported from straight gold or gold-silver lode mines during the year. The old Calhoun gold mine in Lumpkin County, Ga., was under development by Calhoun Mines, Inc., which drove 530 feet of tunnel and 140 feet of drifts. The Haile mine in Lancaster County, S. C., and the Condor (old Howie) in Union County, N. C., leading producers of gold in the Eastern States when the wartime shut-downs occurred in 1942, were not reopened in 1946 because of continued unfavorable labor conditions. Individuals recovered a total of 22 ounces of gold from placers in Georgia and Alabama. The Georgia output (21 ounces) came from the Baggs Branch, Battle Branch, Consolidated, and Mill Creek placers in Lumpkin County and the Kin Mori placer in Dawson County. In Alabama 1 ounce was recovered by sluicing on the Hog Mountain property in Tallapoosa County.

Gold recovered incidental to the production of other metals comprised 1,150 ounces from Pennsylvania, 165 ounces from Vermont,

and 95 ounces from Tennessee. The Pennsylvania output was recovered in treating magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite ore from the Cornwall mine in Lebanon County. Tailings from magnetic separators are treated by flotation for recovery of copper concentrate, which contains gold and silver, and pyrite concentrate, which contains cobalt. The copper concentrate is shipped to the Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. smelter and electrolytic refinery at Laurel Hill, N. Y., where gold and silver are recovered. The Vermont output of gold, also contained in copper concentrate shipped to the Laurel Hill Plant, was derived from copper ore from the Elizabeth mine in Orange County. The gold produced in Tennessee was recovered from copper-iron-zinc sulfide or from the Tennessee Copper Co. mines in the Ducktown district, Polk County. Some of the ore was smelted direct in the company smelter at Copperhill, but most of it was concentrated in selective flotation mills. The products of the mills were copper, iron, and zinc concentrates. The recoverable gold and silver were contained in the copper concentrate that was smelted to produce blister copper, which was shipped to an electrolytic refinery.

Silver produced by mines in the Eastern States in 1946 totaled 76,964 ounces valued at $62,187 compared with 81,983 ounces valued at $58,299 in 1945. The Treasury buying price for newly mined silver, which had stood at 71.1+ cents per fine ounce from July 1, 1939 to June 30, 1946, was advanced to 90.5 cents effective July 1, 1946. Most of the silver output in 1946 was recovered from copper concentrates shipped to smelters and electrolytic refineries from the mines that produced byproduct gold also. The Elizabeth mine in Vermont contributed 35,275 ounces of recoverable silver, the Tennessee Copper Co. mines in Tennessee 18,016 ounces, and the Cornwall mine in Pennsylvania 7,887 ounces. The rest of the output (15,786 ounces) was recovered from lead concentrates shipped from the Balmat zinc-lead mine in St. Lawrence County, New York.

IDAHO

The output of recoverable gold in Idaho increased 142 percent from 17,780 fine ounces valued at $622,300 in 1945 to 42,975 fine ounces valued at $1,504,125 in 1946, according to C. E. Needham and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The yield of gold from lode mines rose from 16,011 ounces in 1945 to 22,852 ounces in 1946, and that from placer properties from 1,769 ounces to 20,123 ounces. This marked increase from placers resulted principally from resumption in the spring of dredging in the Boise Basin, Yankee Fork, Middle Boise, Elk City, Orogrande, and Gibbonsville districts. Of the State total gold in 1946, 40 percent came from bucket dredging, 39 percent from gold ore, 13 percent from zinc-lead ore, and most of the remainder from dragline dredging.

Nearly 87 percent of Idaho's gold in 1946 came from the Yellow Pine district in Valley County, Middle Boise (Atlanta) district in Elmore County, Boise Basin district in Boise County, Yankee Fork district in Custer County, and the Warm Springs district in Blaine County. The Bradley Mining Co., operating the Yellow Pine mine at Stibnite, was the leading State gold producer. It was followed by Talache Mines, Inc. (lode) at Atlanta, Snake River Mining Co. (bucket dredge) at Sunbeam, Baumhoff & Marshall (2 bucket dredges) near Centerville,

Pyramid Mining Co. (bucket dredge) near Twin Springs, Triumph mine (lode) at Triumph, Idaho-Canadian Dredging Co. (bucket dredge) at Idaho City, and Smith Bros. & Courtis, Inc., (dragline dredge) near Gibbonsville. Gold recovered from ore amalgamated amounted to 2,919 ounces; from concentrates smelted, 18,811 ounces; and from crude ore smelted, 1,122 ounces.

The total production of gold in Idaho, in terms of recovered metal, from 1863 through 1946 has been 7,840,749 ounces valued at $177,565,618.

In 1946 the output of recoverable silver in Idaho was 6,491,104 fine ounces valued at $5,244,812, a decline of 20 percent in quantity and 9 percent in value from the output of 8,142,667 ounces valued at $5,790,341 in 1945. Nevertheless, the State remained the largest producer of silver in the United States—a place it has held since 1933. The loss in 1946 resulted mainly from a decline in output of zinc-lead-silver ore from mines in the Coeur d'Alene region and to the after effects of a fire in December 1945 in the Sunshine mine, also in the Coeur d'Alene region. Large decreases in silver output were reported by the Sunshine Mining Co., Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co., Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (Morning mine), operators of the Osburn tailing plant, Sherman Lead Co., Monitor Mining Co., Triumph Mining Co., Clayton Silver Mines, Tamarack & Custer Consolidated Mining Co., and Sullivan Mining Co. (Star mine); however, a marked increase was made at the Page mine of the Federal Mining & Smelting Co. and at the Yellow Pine mine of the Bradley Mining Co. Of the State total silver, zinc-lead ore and tailings yielded 53 percent, silver ore 40 percent, lead ore 4 percent; and gold ore, old slag, and lead-copper ore nearly all the remainder. The recovery of silver from silver ore decreased 970,800 ounces, and from zinc-lead ore 534,159 ounces, but the quantity from gold ore was more than double that in 1945.

The Coeur d'Alene region produced 87 percent of the State total silver in 1946; the remainder came largely from the Warm Springs, Bayhorse, Deadwood Basin, Yellow Pine, and Blue Wing districts.

Ten mines—the Sunshine, Polaris, Bunker Hill & Sullivan, Silver Dollar, Osburn tailing plant, Triumph, Page, Morning, Star, and Sweeny tailing dump—produced 75 percent of the State silver in 1946. All but the Triumph are in the Coeur d'Alene region.

The total production of silver in Idaho, in terms of recovered metal, from 1863 through 1946 has been 520,485,412 ounces valued at $359,031,993.

MONTANA

Montana lodes in 1946 yielded 42,521 fine ounces of gold and placers 27,986 fine ounces—a total of 70,507 ounces valued at $2,467,740—according to C. E. Needham and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Compared with 1945, this represents an increase of 199 percent from placers and 22 percent from lodes, or an over-all rise of 58 percent. This improvement in the industry, which brought State gold output in 1946 to the highest figure since 1942, resulted largely from the resumption of a number of dredge operations as well as from increased activity in lode gold mining.

Of Montana's total gold in 1946, 39 percent was derived from siliceous gold and silver ores (45 percent in 1945), 21 percent from base-metal ores (33 percent in 1945), and 40 percent from placers (22 percent in 1945). Ores concentrated yielded 20 percent of the State total gold; ores shipped to smelters nearly 17 percent; and ores treated at amalgamation and cyanidation mills (with or without concentrating equipment) almost 24 percent.

The leading gold producers in Montana in 1946 were the Jardine Mining Co. (gold ore) at Jardine; Winston Bros. (placer) in Jefferson County; Porter Bros. (placer) at Helena; McLaren Gold Mines (copper ore) in Park County; Anaconda Copper Mining Co. (copper ore and waste materials) at Butte and Anaconda; the Golden Sunlight mine (gold ore) near Whitehall; the Drumlummon mine (gold ore) at Marysville; H. & H. Mines (placer) in Granite County; Emigrant Dredging Co. (placer) in Park County; and the U. S. Grant mine (gold-silver ore) near Virginia City. These 10 producers furnished nearly 75 percent of the State total gold.

The total production of gold in Montana, in terms of recovered metal, from 1862 through 1946 has been 17,052,121 ounces valued at $381,277,447.

The output of recoverable silver in Montana in 1946 was 3,273,140 fine ounces valued at $2,644,697, which represents a decline of 2,668,930 ounces (45 percent) from the yield of 5,942,070 ounces in 1945. Most of the loss resulted from a decrease of 53 percent in the output of byproduct silver from the copper-producing operations of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Butte and Anaconda.

Copper ore and tailings furnished 64 percent of the State total silver in 1946; zinc-lead ore, 21 percent; siliceous gold and silver ores, 14 percent; and lead ore and zinc ore, 1 percent. Ore treated at concentrating mills yielded 84 percent of the total silver, and smelting ore, 15 percent; old slag fumed, ores amalgamated or cyanided, and placers were minor sources.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Co., from its copper mines, mine and tailings dumps, slime ponds, zinc mines, and the North Butte and Flathead mines, supplied 67 percent of the State total silver in 1946, compared with 77 percent in 1945. Other leading silver producers were the U. S. Grant, the Emma & Ophir, and the Mike Horse mines.

The total production of silver in Montana, in terms of recovered metal, from 1862 through 1946 has been 749,149,823 ounces valued at $547,076,052.

NEVADA

Gold production in Nevada in 1946 was 2 percent below the total for 1945 and the lowest in quantity since 1895, whereas the output of silver was up 20 percent, according to Alfred L. Ransome, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. A principal factor in the reduced gold output was the lower copper production in 1946; nevertheless nearly 50 percent of the total gold was derived from copper ore. The increase in silver production largely was due to increased prices not only for silver, but indirectly for lead and zinc; base-metal ores, other than copper ore, accounted for more than one-half the silver recovered in 1946.

The output of gold from Nevada ores, old tailings, and gravels in 1946 was 90,680 fine ounces valued at $3,173,800, compared with 92,265

ounces valued at $3,229,275 in 1945. Production of silver in 1946 was 1,250,651 fine ounces valued at $1,010,526, compared with 1,043,380 ounces valued at $741,959 in 1945.

Gold was recovered from the following sources: Copper ore, 48 percent; dry gold ore, 30 percent; placer gravel, 16 percent; zinc-lead ore, 4 percent; dry gold-silver ore, 1 percent; and all other ores, 1 percent. Metallurgical data show that 61 percent of the State lode gold was recovered by the smelting of concentrates, nearly 27 percent by cyaniding of ore and old tailings, 10 percent by the direct smelting of ore and old tailings, and a little more than 2 percent by amalgamation of ore.

The principal Nevada gold mines in 1946, listed by operating companies and in order of output were Kennecott Copper Corp. (Nevada Mines Division), White Pine County (copper ore); Consolidated Coppermines Corp., White Pine County (copper ore); Manhattan Gold Dredging Co., Nye County (connected-bucket dredge); Willow Creek Mines, Inc. and Consolidated Goldacres Co., Lander County (gold ore); Consolidated Chollar, Gould & Savage Mining Co., Storey County (gold ore); Copper Canyon Mining Co., Lander County (copper ore); Combined Metals Reduction Co. and Raymond Ely West Mining Co., Lincoln County (zinc-lead ore); Standard Cyaniding Co., Pershing County (gold ore); Gilded Age Mining Co., White Pine County (gold ore); and lessees of the Tonopah Divide Mining Co., Esmeralda County (gold ore).

Nevada lode silver was recovered from the following sources in 1946: Zinc-lead ore, 40 percent; copper ore, 23 percent; lead ore, 16 percent; dry gold ore and dry gold-silver ore, 7 percent each; dry silver ore, 5 percent; and zinc ore, 1 percent. Placer gravels washed primarily for gold yielded a small quantity of silver. Smelting of concentrates accounted for nearly 54 percent of the lode silver produced in Nevada in 1946, a little more than 40 percent recovered by direct smelting of ore and old tailings, and close to 6 percent came from cyanidation of ore and old tailings. A negligible quantity of silver was recovered by the amalgamation of ore.

The principal silver mines in Nevada in 1945, listed by operating companies and in order of output, were Combined Metals Reduction Co. and Raymond Ely West Mining Co., Lincoln County (zinc-lead ore); Kennecott Copper Corp. (Nevada Mines Division), White Pine County (copper ore); Bristol Silver Mines Co., Lincoln County (copper ore); McFarland & Hullinger, Elko County (lead ore); lessees of the Tonopah Mining Co., of Nevada, Nye County (gold-silver ore); Prince Consolidated Mining Co., Lincoln County (zinc-lead and gold-silver ores); Copper Canyon Mining Co., Lander County (copper ore); Consolidated Chollar, Gould & Savage Mining Co., Storey County (gold ore); Consolidated Coppermines Corp., White Pine County (copper ore); and Callahan Zinc-Lead Co., Eureka County (zinc-lead ore).

NEW MEXICO

The New Mexico mine production of recovered gold was 4,009 fine ounces valued at $140,315 in 1946, a decrease of 28 percent from 1945, according to S. A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Production of recovered silver was 338,000

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fine ounces valued at $273,104, a decrease of 27 percent in quantity and 17 percent in value from 1945.

The decreased output of gold can be attributed to the suspension of operations from June to November by the Exploration Syndicate, Inc., at the Carlisle group of mines and the loss of about 3 months' production because of a labor strike at the American Smelting & Refining Co. Hanover Unit. Moreover, high labor and material costs hampered the reopening of gold mines. The principal gold-producing districts in 1946 were: Lordsburg, Hidalgo County, which produced 39 percent of the State total; Central, Grant County, 30 percent; Steeple Rock, Grant County, 10 percent; Mogollon, Catron County, 8 percent; and Pinos Altos, Grant County, 7 percent. Copper ore yielded 39 percent of the State total gold, dry and siliceous ores 34 percent, zinc ore 19 percent, and lead and zinc-lead ores and placers 8 percent.

Decreases in the production of silver in New Mexico can be attributed to the cessation in 1945 of operations of the Peerless mine, Grant County, and Tom mine group and Crosby mine, Hidalgo County; and to decreased production in 1946 from the Ground Hog Unit of the American Smelting & Refining Co., Hobo mine of the Black Hawk Consolidated Mines Co., Carlisle mine of the Exploration Syndicate, Inc.—all in Grant County—and the Bearup mine of the Silver Creek Mining Co., Catron County. The principal silver-producing districts in 1946 were: Central, Grant County, which produced 39 percent of the State total; Lordsburg, Hidalgo County, 30 percent; and Magdalena, Socorro County, 21 percent. Zinc ore yielded 41 percent of the State total silver output, copper ore 30 percent, zinc-lead ore 19 percent, dry and siliceous ores 9 percent, and lead ore 1 percent.

The total production of gold and silver in New Mexico, in terms of recovered metals, from 1848 through 1946 has been 2,182,835 fine ounces of gold valued at $49,733,418 and 67,754,731 fine ounces of silver valued at $52,945,198.

OREGON

Oregon gold production in 1946 increased 294 percent above the 1945 output, largely due to dredging operations, but the total recovered was only 16 percent of the all-time record set in 1940, according to Alfred L. Ransome, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Silver production decreased 34 percent compared with 1945.

The production of gold from Oregon ores and gravels in 1946 was 17,598 fine ounces, valued at $615,930, compared with 4,467 ounces valued at $156,345 in 1945. Placer mines produced 94 percent of the gold, and of the placer gold 84 percent was recovered by connected-bucket dredges, 12 percent by dragline dredges, 2 percent by hydraulicking, and 2 percent by all other methods. Lode mines produced 6 percent of the total gold; all lode gold was derived from dry and siliceous ores, most of which were valued principally for gold. Metallurgical data show that 67 percent of the total lode gold was recovered from the direct smelting of ore, 19 percent was as bullion from the amalgamation of ore, and 14 percent as bullion from the cyanidation of ore; no gold was recovered from flotation concentrate in 1946. The leading Oregon gold (and silver) produced in 1946

was the Sumpter Valley Dredging Co. (connected-bucket dredge), Sumpter dstrict, Baker County.

Oregon ores and gravels in 1946 yielded 6,927 ounces of silver, valued at $5,597, compared with 10,461 ounces, valued at $7,439 in 1945, a decrease of 34 percent in quantity and 25 percent in value. Of the State total, Baker County yielded nearly half, principally from gold dredging operations; dry gold ore was the principal source of lode silver and direct smelting the principal method of recovery.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The output in 1946 of gold and silver from lode gold mining, the principal source of mineral revenue in South Dakota, was valued at $10,998,861 in 1946, according to S. A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The production (in terms of recovered metals) was 312,247 fine ounces of gold valued at $10,928,645 and 86,901 fine ounces of silver valued at $70,216.

During 1946, five lode-gold mines were operated in the State, two continuously and three intermittently. No production from placer operations was reported.

The Homestake mine at Lead supplied 95 percent of the total value of the metals produced in the State. The mine was operated throughout the year at about half capacity, due chiefly to a shortage of underground workers. According to the Homestake Mining Co. annual report, 792,994 tons of ore were mined during the year and bullion with a value of $10,458,896.22 was produced. The Bald Mountain Mining Co. operated its mine at Trojan throughout 1946 and treated an average of 214 tons of ore per day. Production from this property was 13,739 fine ounces of gold and 33,109 fine ounces of silver valued at $507,617.

The total production of gold and silver, in terms of recovered metals, in South Dakota from 1876 through 1946 has been 21,046,301 fine ounces of gold valued at $518,217,744 and 9,688,009 fine ounces of silver valued at $6,900,058.

TEXAS

In terms of recovered metals, Texas mines in 1946 produced 9 fine ounces of gold valued at $315 and 42,922 fine ounces of silver valued at $34,681, according to S. A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. This production was from five mines, three in Hudspeth County and two in Presidio County.

The Presidio mine, in Presidio County, operated by a lessee, accounted for 96 percent of the silver production of the State. The bulk of the gold production was from the Carr mine, also in Presidio County. The total production of gold and silver, in terms of recovered metals, from 1885 through 1946 has been 8,290 fine ounces of gold valued at $224,095 and 33,268,363 fine ounces of silver valued at $23,415,061.

UTAH

The mine production of gold in Utah in 1946 was 178,533 fine ounces (178,526 ounces from lodes and 7 ounces from placers), valued at $6,248,655, according to C. E. Needham and Paul Luff of the United

States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. This represents a decline of 101,446 ounces, or 36 percent, from the output of 279,979 ounces in 1945. Copper ore continued to be the chief source of gold, supplying 75 percent of the State output; zinc-lead ore followed with 13 percent, and siliceous ore furnished most of the remainder. One placer was active in 1946.

The West Mountain (Bingham) district remained the leading State gold district in 1946, producing 79 percent of the State output. However, production was only 57 percent of that in 1945, mainly because of severe decreases at the Utah Copper mine and the United States & Lark group. The Tintic district, second in production, gained 22 percent in gold output, mainly as a result of a marked increase in output from the Tintic Bullion mine. The Park City region again was in third place and recorded an increase of 23 percent over 1945 output.

The Utah Copper mine was the leading State gold producer in 1946, followed in order by the New Park Mining Co. property (zinc-lead ore) in the Park City region, the Tintic Bullion mine (gold ore) in the Tintic district, the United States & Lark group (principally zinc-lead ore) and the National Tunnel & Mines Co. property (mainly copper ore) in the West Mountain (Bingham) district, the Calumet mine (zinc-lead ore) in the Rush Valley district, the Butterfield property (zinc-lead ore) in the West Mountain (Bingham) district, and the Tintic Standard mine (lead ore and siliceous ore) in the Tintic district. These eight properties produced 96 percent of the State gold in 1946.

The total production of gold in Utah, in terms of recovered metal, from 1864 through 1946 has been 10,642,978 ounces valued at $272,729,270.

The mine output of silver in Utah in 1946 was 4,118,453 fine ounces valued at $3,327,710, which represents a decline of 1,988,092 ounces, or nearly 33 percent, from the 1945 output of 6,106,545 ounces. Zinc-lead ore, zinc ore, lead ore, and lead-copper ore together contributed over 59 percent of the State total silver in 1946, copper ore 30 percent, and siliceous gold and silver ores 9 percent; the remainder came from old slag fumed.

The West Mountain (Bingham) district supplied 49 percent of the State silver in 1946, but production dropped from 3,628,229 ounces in 1945 to 2,030,182 ounces in 1946. The Park City region ranked second; yield dropped 2 percent from 1,033,830 ounces in 1945 to 1,009,422 ounces in 1946. In the Tintic district, the third leading silver-producing area in the State, output declined 43 percent from 1,086,435 ounces in 1945 to 619,724 ounces in 1946.

The Utah Copper mine remained well in the lead among State silver producers in 1946, followed by the United States & Lark group, the properties of the New Park Mining Co., Chief Consolidated Mining Co., Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co., Silver King Coalition Mines Co., and the Calumet mine. From these seven properties came 82 percent of the State silver.

The total production of silver in Utah, in terms of recovered metal, from 1864 through 1946 has been 719,172,519 ounces valued at $524,085,762.

WASHINGTON

The mine output of gold in Washington in 1946 was 51,168 fine ounces (57,860 ounces in 1945) valued at $1,790,880, according to C. E. Needham and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Lode mines produced 51,067 ounces ($1,787,345) and placer mines 101 ounces ($3,535).

The 12–percent decrease in the State yield of recoverable gold, compared with 1945, resulted in large part from a reduced output of gold from the Holden property of the Howe Sound Co. in Chelan County; the mine, however, remained the State's leading gold producer by a wide margin. The Knob Hill mine in Ferry County was the only other important producer; gold output from this property was 7 percent greater than in 1945. These two properties supplied over 96 percent of the State total gold in 1946. Placer mining was much more active in 1946 than in 1945; the quantity of gravel washed was 90 times greater than in 1945, but the quantity of gold recovered was only a little more than seven times greater. Over 63 percent of the State total gold was derived from zinc-copper ore, and nearly all the remainder came from siliceous gold ore.

The total producton of gold in Washington, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 through 1946 has been 2,178,670 ounces valued at $55,008,773.

The mine output of silver in Washington in 1946 was 264,453 fine ounces valued at $213,678, a decline of 6 percent in quantity from the 281,444 ounces produced in 1945. Silver production in the State in 1946 remained entirely a byproduct of gold and base-metal ores. Again, the two leading silver producers were the Holden and Knob Hill mines, but in 1946 their positions were reversed, Knob Hill leading by a small margin. Neither company in 1946 maintained its 1945 level of silver output. The Kaaba mine in Okanogan County ranked third and increased its silver yield over 50 percent compared with 1945 output. These three properties furnished 86 percent of the State silver in 1946. Gold ore contributed nearly 40 percent of the State silver in 1946, zinc-copper ore 35 percent, zinc-lead ore 20 percent, lead ore 5 percent, and zinc ore, copper ore, and placers together less than 0.5 percent.

The total production of silver in Washington, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 through 1946 has been 12,829,873 ounces valued at $9,109,513.

WYOMING

Wyoming mines produced (in terms of recovered metals) 105 fine ounces of gold valued at $3,675 and 26 fine ounces of silver valued at $21 in 1946, according to S. A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The operations at one lode mine and two placer mines in Albany County and two lode mines in Fremont County accounted for the production.

The total production of gold and silver in Wyoming, in terms of recovered metals, from 1867 through 1946 has been 78,041 fine ounces of gold valued at $1,839,763 and 74,692 fine ounces of silver valued at $51,797.

Distribution of gold and silver production of the United States, in fine ounces, for 1946, by sources of production (table furnished by the Bureau of Mines)

State	Gold			Silver		
	Lode mines	Placer mines		Dry and siliceous ores [1]	Lead ores [2]	Copper ores
		Floating connected bucket dredges	All other			
Alabama			1			
Alaska	6,073	148,834	71,874	34,797	6,996	
Arizona	78,626		398	166,106	1,338,101	1,764,558
California	87,052	244,679	25,093	97,529	1,228,386	16,736
Colorado	122,441	10,691	9,481	1,294,421	909,444	36,286
Georgia			21			
Idaho	22,852	17,448	2,675	2,726,184	3,763,834	1,086
Illinois					[3] 2,362	
Michigan						
Missouri					69,401	
Montana	42,521	21,609	6,377	458,284	732,535	2,082,321
Nevada	75,894	13,091	1,695	248,691	712,259	289,701
New Mexico	3,999		10	29,826	207,856	100,318
New York					15,786	
Oregon	1,096	13,793	2,709	6,870		57
Pennsylvania	[4] 1,150					[4] 7,887
South Dakota	312,247			86,901		
Tennessee	95					18,016
Texas	9			41,300	1,604	18
Utah	178,526		7	385,747	2,495,646	1,237,060
Vermont	165					35,275
Washington	51,067		101	103,390	160,714	349
Wyoming	88		17	16		10
Total	983,901	470,145	120,459	5,680,062	11,644,864	5,589,678

[1] Contains small quantity of silver from placer mines (78,250 fine ounces).
[2] Includes silver in lead, lead-copper, zinc, zinc-lead, zinc-copper and zinc-lead-copper ores.
[3] Includes silver from galena concentrates, a byproduct of fluorspar mining.
[4] From copper concentrates from magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite ores.

Silver legislation

Legislation pertaining to silver which was enacted during the calendar year 1946 is given herewith. Silver deposits at the mints and assay offices under this act were made at $0.905 per fine ounce, and silver sales were made at $0.91 per fine ounce.

[PUBLIC LAW 579—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 718—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4590]

AN ACT

To authorize the use by industry of silver held or owned by the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell or lease for manufacturing uses, including manufacturing uses incident to reconversion and the building up of employment in industry, upon such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem advisable, to any person, partnership, association, or corporation, or any department of the Government, any silver held or owned by the United States at not less than 90.5 cents per fine troy ounce: *Provided*, That at all times

the ownership and the possession or control within the United States of an amount of silver of a monetary value equal to the face amount of all outstanding silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be maintained by the Treasury: *Provided further*, That hereafter each United States coinage mint shall receive for coinage silver mined after July 1, 1946, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, as provided in the Act of July 6, 1939 (Public Law 165, Seventy-sixth Congress), and tendered to such mint within one year after the month in which the ore from which it is derived was mined, except that the seigniorage to be deducted shall be 30 per centum instead of 45 per centum as provided in section 4 (b) of said Act.

Approved July 31, 1946.

ADDENDA TO REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

ADDENDA TO REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

Bases Used for Mint Service Statistics

Gold and silver, as well as minor coinage metals, are accounted for by quantity as well as by value. Most of the published mint service statistics pertaining to such metals are on a primary quantity basis rather than a primary value basis because, in some degree, the value factor antedates the quantity factor, as when advance partial payments are made on large deposits of bullion or foreign coin pending determination by melt, assay, and computation, of the exact quantities and values of the materials deposited. The *quantity basis* comprises received bullion, the quantity and value whereof have been finally determined, whether or not paid for; also melted coin that has been reviewed and classified after having been received as withdrawn from monetary use. The *value basis* comprises received bullion, the quantity and value whereof have been finally determined, whether or not paid for; also received bullion to the value of advance payments thereon prior to making final determinations; and received but unreviewed coin that has been withdrawn from monetary use. To effect reconciliation between the quantity basis and value basis, from period to period, would require consideration also of prior period advances.

The tabulations of "Deposits and purchases" include received metal for which payment is made in bars bearing the Government stamp, as well as that paid for by check or in cash. In these tabulations, prior to the fiscal year 1940, the receipt classification item of "Domestic refinery bullion" included that refined from new production of both domestic and foreign mines, also old or secondary source metals, with inconsiderable amounts from small refineries that worked only old materials. Beginning with the fiscal year 1940 segregation of these items has been made in the tabulations.

Stock of domestic coin.—Consists of an estimate made in 1873 of gold and silver coin, the former of which was revised in 1907, with annual addition of new coinage and reported imports, and deduction of withdrawn coin, reported exports, and an estimate for industrial use and general disappearance; from 1928 to 1933 the additional factor of gold coin "earmarked," or set aside for foreign owners, was considered, such transactions being equivalent to exports and releases thereof being equivalent to imports. After 1933 gold coin has been omitted as such; any unmelted gold coin on hand is treated as bullion. In 1928 minor coin was added, considering only coins of the type commonly in circulation, the amounts coined, those withdrawn for recoinage, and general disappearance. The monetary stock tables for a series of years have been revised back to the establishing of the Federal Reserve System (1914) to include earmarked gold, and to include minor coin back to 1900. The item of coin withdrawn as used in the stock compilation omits the coin received for recoinage

but not yet reviewed, which coin is subject to classification adjustments.

Domestic coin made.—These data cover the coin delivered from the manufacturing department to the issuing (cash) division, and include the new coin made from withdrawn old coin, as well as all other newly made coin. It is now required that all coins be delivered to the cash division during the year impressed on such coins; during the earlier years this was not always done.

Number of gold and silver deposit transactions and assay determinations during the fiscal year 1947

Item	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	Total
Deposit transactions:						
Purchases	1,619	3,602	1,258	3,445	1,017	10,941
Transfers	115					115
Intermint transfers	24	26		2	1	53
Trust deposits	14					14
Total	1,772	3,628	1,258	3,447	1,018	11,123
Deposit assay determinations:						
Purchases	2,322	4,652	1,632	6,815	1,342	16,763
Transfers	1,773					1,773
Intermint transfers		627		179	1	807
Trust deposits	507					507
Total	4,602	5,279	1,632	6,994	1,343	19,850

Number of gold and silver deposit transactions and assay determinations during the calendar year 1946

Item	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	Total
Deposit transactions:						
Purchases	1,445	3,098	1,041	3,266	937	9,787
Transfers	101					101
Intermint transfers	24	15		2		41
Trust deposits	15					15
Total	1,585	3,113	1,041	3,268	937	9,944
Deposit assay determinations:						
Purchases	1,801	3,755	1,366	5,714	1,271	13,907
Transfers	102					102
Intermint transfers		451		209		660
Trust deposits	493					493
Total	2,396	4,206	1,366	5,923	1,271	15,162

Deposits and purchases of gold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947

Source and description	All institutions	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle
PRIMARY RECEIPTS						
Domestic:						
Newly mined—Mine source:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Alaska	231,110.890		6,654.786	209.659	583.607	223,662.838
Arizona	2,485.554		2,460.912	24.642		
California	351,834.661		351,823.881	5.548		5.262
Colorado	95,828.300	1.932		95,826.368		
Georgia	26.661	26.661				
Idaho	21,754.677		3,190.173	5,384.190		13,180.314
Montana	43,831.401			27,886.318		15,945.083
Nevada	28,117.850		21,032.594			7,085.256
New Mexico	118.564			118.564		
Oregon	13,660.618		1,773.438	134.282		11,752.898
South Dakota	14,935.121			14,935.121		
Utah	18.253			18.253		
Washington	5,436.611		7.397			5,429.214
Wyoming	471.114			471.114		
Total newly mined unrefined	809,630.275	28.593	386,943.181	145,014.029	583.607	277,060.865
Newly mined—Domestic refinery product:						
Refinery bullion (less than 0.995 fine)	3,449.714			949.299		2,500.415
Refined bars (0.995 fine and over)	467,135.844		32,953.695	359,210.507	74,971.642	
Total newly mined refined	470,585.558		32,953.695	360,159.806	74,971.642	2,500.415
Total newly mined domestic	1,280,215.833	28,593	419,896.876	505,173.835	75,555.249	279,561.280
Other domestic:						
Secondary	163,341.953	45,744.067	12,339.556	19,293.868	83,770.733	2,193.729
Domestic coin:						
Purchased	87.763	65.515	7.217	6.225	3.649	5.157
Transferred from Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	5,047.716	2,145.822	1,091.938	1,809.956		
Total other domestic	168,477.432	47,955.404	13,438.711	21,110.049	83,774.382	2,198.886
Total domestic	1,448,693.265	47,983.997	433,335.587	526,283.884	159,329.631	281,760.166
Imports:						
Bullion unrefined	[1] 2,400,481.103		[1] 97,500.133		2,302,975.903	5.067
Bullion refined	25,200,022.794				25,200,022.794	
Secondary	17.040	7.376			9.664	
Foreign coin	61,392.196	25.247	4.194	26.326	61,336.429	
Total imports	[1] 27,661,913.133	32.623	[1] 97,504.327	26.326	27,564,344.790	5.067

[1] Includes delayed item of 6,888.391 fine ounces.

Deposits and purchases of gold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947—Continued

Source and description	All institutions	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Recoveries:						
Grains Receiving Division	131.357	27.208	46.197	26.209	12.918	18.825
Operative recoveries	450.741	131.305	2.489		274.968	41.979
Total recoveries	582.098	158.513	48.686	26.209	287.886	60.804
Total primary receipts	29,111,188.496	48,175.133	530,888.600	526,336.419	27,723,962.307	281,826.037
REDEPOSITS						
By Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	14,842,508.068				14,842,508.068	
Total acquisitions	43,953,696.564	48,175.133	530,888.600	526,336.419	42,566,470.375	281,826.037
INTERMINT TRANSFERS						
Unrefined bars	373,478.147		293,249.610		80,228.537	
Ingots	58,640.494	58,640.494				
Proof bullion	160.000		100.000	50.000		10.000
Total intermint transfers	432,278.641	58,640.494	293,349.610	50.000	80,228.537	10.000
Grand total fine ounces	44,385,975.205	106,815.627	824,238.210	526,386.419	42,646,698.912	281,836.037
VALUE	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Purchases at $20.67+ per ounce	2,774.05	1,561.17	338.42	261.95	369.68	242.83
Increment to $35 per ounce	1,922.89	1,082.14	234.63	181.56	256.25	168.31
Purchases at $35 per ounce	1,538,198,014.59	1,608,383.05	18,542,310.45	18,357,982.40	1,489,825,839.98	9,863,498.71
Domestic coin transferred (melted)	176,670.02	75,103.73	38,217.83	63,348.46		
Intermint transfers	15,129,752.48	2,052,417.29	10,267,236.39	1,750.00	2,807,998.80	350.00
Total value at $35 per ounce	1,553,509,134.03	3,738,547.38	28,848,337.72	18,423,524.37	1,492,634,464.71	9,864,259.85

Deposits and purchases of silver during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947

Source and description	All institutions	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle
Domestic:						
Newly mined—Mine source:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Alaska	35,457.54		1,391.41	45.38		34,020.75
Arizona	13,128.01		13,125.41	2.60		
California	52,038.20		52,036.74	.90		.56
Colorado	18,604.96	0.70		18,604.26		
Georgia	2.26	2.26				
Idaho	7,298.97		1,805.70	1,070.24		4,423.03
Montana	15,153.80			11,685.38		3,468.42
Nevada	98,341.74		95,535.74			2,806.00
New Mexico	12.05			12.05		
Oregon	3,462.46		248.00	22.89		3,191.57
South Dakota	32,903.17			32,903.17		
Utah	3.69			3.69		
Washington	26,259.36		2.47			26,256.89
Wyoming	27.22			27.22		
Total newly mined unrefined	302,693.43	2.96	164,145.47	64,377.78		74,167.22
Newly mined—domestic refinery product:						
Refinery bullion (less than 0.996 fine)	5,476,857.09	5,408,531.94		68,279.10		46.05
Refined bars (0.996 fine and over)	12,611,247.91		12,311,362.14		299,885.77	
Total newly mined refined	18,088,105.00	5,408,531.94	12,311,362.14	68,279.10	299,885.77	46.05
Total newly mined	18,390,798.43	5,408,534.90	12,475,507.61	132,656.88	299,885.77	74,213.27
Other domestic:						
Secondary	639,540.11	168,395.98	262,362.22	7,013.74	200,580.41	1,187.76
Domestic coin:						
Purchased	7,786.32	4,232.94	1,861.25	1,452.05	240.08	
Transferred from Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	1,214,392.15	917,837.23	137,140.47	159,414.45		
Uncurrent silver dollars melted	49,917.06			49,917.06		
Total other domestic	1,911,635.64	1,090,466.15	401,363.94	217,797.30	200,820.49	1,187.76
Total domestic	20,302,434.07	6,499,001.05	12,876,871.55	350,454.18	500,706.26	75,401.03
Imports:						
Bullion unrefined	[1] 296,394.41	1,10	[1] 265,586.92		30,805.94	.45
Bullion refined (from domestic refineries)	35,362.60				35,362.60	
Secondary	3.28				3.28	
Foreign coin	51.91	.03	51.88			
Total imports	[1] 331,812.20	1.13	[1] 265,638.80		66,171.82	.45

[1]Includes delayed item of 4,081.17 fine ounces.

Deposits and purchases of silver during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947—Continued

Source and description	All institutions	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle
Recoveries:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Grains Receiving Division	167.42	69.16	46.40	37.71	7.12	7.03
Operative recoveries	57,543.21	11,195.30	34,151.81	11,260.93	729.30	205.87
Total recoveries	57,710.63	11,264.46	34,198.21	11,298.64	736.42	212.90
Total primary receipts	20,691,956.90	6,510,266.64	13,176,708.56	361,752.82	567,614.50	75,614.38
REDEPOSITS						
By Office of Defense Plants of RFC, etc	65,243,410.74	7,450,216.69		24,837,242.62	32,955,951.43	
Total acquisitions	85,935,367.64	13,960,483.33	13,176,708.56	25,198,995.44	33,523,565.93	75,614.38
INTERMINT TRANSFERS						
Unrefined bars	285,658.87		88,373.74		197,285.13	
Proof bullion	300.00		50.00	150.00	100.00	
Assay coin	1,575.76	1,575.76				
Coinage ingots	7,442,881.09	7,442,881.09				
Total intermint transfers	7,730,415.72	7,444,456.85	88,423.74	150.00	197,385.13	
DEPOSITED IN TRUST						
Imported bullion	264,735.30	264,735.30				
Bullion from domestic refineries	5,136,186.47	5,136,186.47				
Total deposited in trust	5,400,921.77	5,400,921.77				
Grand total fine ounces	99,066,705.13	26,805,861.95	13,265,132.30	25,199,145.44	33,720,951.06	75,614.38
VALUE	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Cost of acquisitions	75,066,109.85	8,479,972.44	11,717,103.28	11,716,514.19	43,087,632.86	64,887.08
Cost of bullion transferred	3,671,409.38	3,475,522.88	73,259.99	101.38	122,525.13	
Subsidiary coining value of transferred domestic coin	1,678,786.45	1,268,826.31	189,584.20	220,375.94		
Subsidiary coining value of melted uncurrent dollars	69,005.79			69,005.79		
Monetary value ($1.29+ per fine ounce) of bullion transferred	9,994,880.92	9,625,156.32	114,325.64	193.94	255,205.02	
Monetary value ($1.29+ per fine ounce) of silver acquired	109,473,691.63	16,863,219.19	16,859,239.54	32,309,868.49	43,343,600.36	97,764.05

Deposits of foreign gold bullion and coin during the fiscal year 1947

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Coin	Total	Total value
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	
Canada	2,432.638	5,110,890.449		5,113,323.087	$178,966,308.05
Mexico	5,635.033	796,595.491	25.657	802,256.181	28,078,966.34
Central America:					
Costa Rica	1,215.058			1,215.058	42,527.03
El Salvador	19,856.341			19,856.341	694,971.94
Honduras	852.600			852.600	29,841.00
Nicaragua	3,372.401			3,372.401	118,034.04
South America:					
British Guiana	2,498.635			2,498.635	87,452.23
Chile	156,057.914			156,057.914	5,462,026.64
Colombia	190,358.934			190,358.934	6,662,562.69
Ecuador	47.103			47.103	1,648.61
French Guiana	11,272.352			11,272.352	394,532.32
Peru	38,717.822			38,717.822	1,355,123.77
Europe:					
Belgium	339,906.163	1,486,643.397		1,826,549.560	63,929,234.60
Czechoslovakia	30.906		7.891	38.797	1,357.90
France	717,617.910	1,441,263.077	.045	2,158,881.032	75,560,836.12
Great Britain	275.103		.233	275.336	9,636.76
Italy			61,315.516	61,315.516	2,146,043.06
Netherlands	429,908.571	3,435,536.957	5.245	3,865,450.773	135,290,777.06
Norway	64,195.443	338,733.546		402,928.989	14,102,514.62
Poland		53,211.948		53,211.948	1,862,418.18
Portugal	160,435.264	391,134.414		551,569.678	19,304,938.73
Russia		674,484.843		674,484.843	23,606,969.51
Sweden	115,426.633	3,321,257.086		3,436,683.719	120,283,930.17
Turkey	64,495.131	64,372.915		128,868.046	4,510,381.61
Africa:					
Ethiopia	1,636.879			1,636.879	57,290.77
Portuguese West Africa	9.303			9.303	325.61
Union of South Africa		8,035,767.393		8,035,767.393	281,251,858.76
Asia:					
Iran		50,131.278		50,131.278	1,754,594.73
Oceania:					
Fiji Islands	64,570.866			64,570.866	2,259,980.31
Java	2.978			2.978	104.23
Philippines	2,764.731			2,764.731	96,765.59
Unallocated			37.609	37.609	1,316.32
Total	2,393,592.712	25,200,022.794	61,392.196	[1] 27,655,024.742	967,925,865.70

[1] Includes 17.040 fine ounces of secondary gold.

Deposits of foreign silver bullion and coin during the fiscal year 1947 [1]

Country	Total, fine ounces	Country	Total, fine ounces
North America:		Europe—Continued	
Mexico	[2] 16,755.95	Switzerland	[4] 2.58
Central America:		Turkey	1.55
Costa Rica	491.23	Africa:	
El Salvador	240,057.27	British West Africa	1.08
Honduras	[3] 220.69	Ethiopia	166.72
Nicaragua	2,388.66	Lebanon	[4] .04
South America:		Oceania:	
British Guiana	107.51	Fiji Islands	17,233.02
Chile	19,869.92	Java	.25
Ecuador	5.82	Philippines	7,438.24
French Guiana	659.15	Unallocated	[5] 20,415.13
Peru	5,996.73		
Europe:		Total	331,812.20
Hungary	[4] .66		

[1] All crude bullion except as indicated in footnotes following.
[2] Includes 14,999.38 ounces of refined bullion.
[3] Includes 1.10 ounces of secondary.
[4] Secondary.
[5] Includes 20,363.22 ounces of refined bullion and 51.91 ounces of mixed foreign coin.

Deposits and purchases of gold during the calendar year 1946

Source and description	All institutions	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle
PRIMARY RECEIPTS						
Domestic:						
Newly mined—mine source:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Alabama	0.956	0.956				
Alaska	192,045.032		6,550.677	179.352	541.328	184,773.675
Arizona	1,211.591		1,171.279	40.312		
California	312,823.743		312,823.743			
Colorado	81,404.507	1.932		81,402.575		
Georgia	20.939	20.939				
Idaho	21,975.516		2,730.632	4,659.612		14,585.272
Montana	41,444.553			25,638.894		15,805.659
Nevada	29,687.362		16,119.609			13,567.753
New Mexico	111.849			111.849		
Oregon	15,249.628		2,861.635	134.282		12,253.711
South Dakota	13,458.278			13,458.278		
Utah	18.253			18.253		
Washington	11,609.416		7.397	3.704		11,598.315
Wyoming	22.165			22.165		
Total newly mined unrefined	721,083.788	23.827	342,264.972	125,669.276	541.328	252,584.385
Newly mined—domestic refinery product:						
Refinery bullion (less than 0.995 fine)	72,676.866			70,824.938		1,851.928
Refined bars (0.995 fine and over)	272,016.822			223,344.285	48,672.537	
Total newly mined refined	344,693.688			294,169.223	48,672.537	1,851.928
Total newly mined domestic	1,065,777.476	23.827	342,264.972	419,838.499	49,213.865	254,436.313
Other domestic:						
Secondary	153,400.165	42,287.335	10,269.699	16,164.218	82,891.145	1,787.768
Domestic coin:						
Purchased	83.252	18.065	7.523	30.181	20.382	7.101
Transferred from Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	8,030.695	2,466.732		5,563.963		
Total other domestic	161,514.112	44,772.132	10,277.222	21,758.362	82,911.527	1,794.869
Total domestic	1,227,291.588	44,795.959	352,542.194	441,596.861	132,125.392	256,231.182
Imports:						
Bullion unrefined	[1] 1,595,615.696	351.259	[1] 107,656.995		1,487,601.034	6.408
Bullion refined	8,591,792.714				8,591,792.714	
Secondary	17.040	7.376			9.664	
Foreign coin	6,795,089.236	49.652	2.032	9.545	6,795,026.956	1.051
Total imports	[1] 16,982,514.686	408.287	[1] 107,659.027	9.545	16,874,430.368	7.459

Recoveries:						
Grains Receiving Division	131.170	30.247	34.778	11.403	33.472	21.270
Operative recoveries	925.438	131.305	2.489		736.044	55.600
Total recoveries	1,056.608	161.552	37.267	11.403	769.516	76.870
Total primary receipts (total acquisitions)	18,210,862.882	45,365.798	460,238.488	441,617.809	17,007,325.276	256,315.511
INTERMINT TRANSFERS						
Unrefined bars	238,740.535		186,983.583		51,756.952	
Ingots	58,640.494	58,640.494				
Proof bullion	100.000		50.000	50.000		
Total intermint transfers	297,481.029	58,640.494	187,033.583	50.000	51,756.952	
Grand total fine ounces	18,508,343.911	104,006.292	647,272.071	441,667.809	17,059,082.228	256,315.511
VALUE	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Purchases at $20.67+ per ounce	3,272.62	1,289.63	255.61	804.39	618.24	304.75
Increment to $35 per ounce	2,268.43	893.91	177.23	557.54	428.52	211.23
Purchases at $35 per ounce	637,093,587.64	1,499,284.37	16,107,914.27	15,260,522.56	595,255,341.22	8,970,525.22
Domestic coin transferred (melted)	281,074.33	86,335.62		194,738.71		
Intermint transfers	10,411,836.04	2,052,417.29	6,546,175.42	1,750.00	1,811,493.33	
Total value at $35 per ounce	647,792,039.06	3,640,220.82	22,654,522.53	15,458,373.20	597,067,881.31	8,971,041.20

[1]Includes delayed item of 16,967.966 fine ounces.

Deposits and purchases of silver during the calendar year 1946

Source and description	All institutions	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle
Domestic:						
Newly mined—Mine source:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Alabama	0.10	0.10				
Alaska	29,173.99		1,378.82	42.03		27,753.14
Arizona	5,997.48		5,992.06	5.42		
California	41,759.16		41,759.16			
Colorado	17,856.40	.70		17,855.70		
Georgia	.45	.45				
Idaho	7,864.57		1,594.78	1,095.80		5,173.99
Montana	12,234.68			9,011.41		3,223.27
Nevada	76,466.77		70,971.74			5,495.03
New Mexico	11.13			11.13		
Oregon	3,629.05		344.37	22.89		3,261.79
South Dakota	34,141.29			34,141.29		
Utah	3.69			3.69		
Washington	54,469.97		2.47	.65		54,466.85
Wyoming	3.19			3.19		
Total newly mined unrefined	283,611.92	1.25	122,043.40	62,193.20		99,374.07
Newly mined—domestic refinery product:						
Refinery bullion (less than 0.996 fine)	1,701,968.01	1,655,739.21		46,223.46		5.34
Refined bars (0.996 fine and over)	2,959,357.94		2,530,831.21	6,466.46	422,060.27	
Total newly mined refined	4,661,325.95	1,655,739.21	2,530,831.21	52,689.92	422,060.27	5.34
Total newly mined	4,944,937.87	1,655,740.46	2,652,874.61	114,883.12	422,060.27	99,379.41
Other domestic:						
Secondary	478,806.93	171,819.66	132,072.04	6,635.77	165,418.60	2,860.86
Domestic coin:						
Purchased	7,318.82	4,105.03	2,231.21	895.11	87.47	
Transferred from Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	1,528,599.53	678,452.05	182,966.85	667,180.63		
Uncurrent silver dollars melted	72,139.97	12,147.20	25,446.22	34,546.55		
Total other domestic	2,086,865.25	866,523.94	342,716.32	709,258.06	165,506.07	2,860.86
Total domestic	7,031,803.12	2,522,264.40	2,995,590.93	824,141.18	587,566.34	102,240.27
Imports:						
Bullion unrefined	[1] 258,953.18	76.61	[1] 161,280.84		97,595.28	.45
Bullion refined (from domestic refineries)	20,363.22				20,363.22	
Secondary	3.28				3.28	
Foreign coin	1,054.04	.03			1,054.01	
Total imports	[1] 280,373.72	76.64	[1] 161,280.84		119,015.79	.45

Recoveries:						
Grains Receiving Division	127.78	55.19	38.04	5.34	15.40	13.81
Operative recoveries	68,045.60	43.91	37,393.83	22,173.71	8,415.35	18.80
Total recoveries	68,173.38	99.10	37,431.87	22,179.05	8,430.75	32.61
Total primary receipts (total acquisitions)	7,380,350.22	2,522,440.14	3,194,303.64	846,320.23	715,012.88	102,273.33
INTERMINT TRANSFERS						
Unrefined bars	339,036.40		99,083.43		239,952.97	
Proof bullion	2,647.50		50.00	50.00	2,547.50	
Assay coin	2,182.53	2,182.53				
Coinage ingots	7,442,881.09	7,442,881.09				
Total intermint transfers	7,786,747.52	7,445,063.62	99,133.43	50.00	242,500.47	
DEPOSITED IN TRUST						
From United States stocks by lend-lease	3,437,500.00	3,437,500.00				
Other	6,589,880.81	6,589,880.81				
Total deposited in trust	10,027,380.81	10,027,380.81				
Grand total fine ounces	25,194,478.55	19,994,884.57	3,293,437.07	846,370.23	957,513.35	102,273.33
VALUE	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Cost of acquisitions	5,022,630.85	1,617,099.01	2,648,793.66	102,530.37	574,106.48	80,101.33
Cost of bullion transferred	3,679,745.08	3,476,361.68	72,201.98	21.49	131,159.93	
Subsidiary coining value of transferred domestic coin	2,113,149.52	937,898.13	252,935.00	922,316.39		
Subsidiary coining value of melted uncurrent dollars	99,726.93	16,792.40	35,177.08	47,757.45		
Monetary value ($1.29+ per fine ounce) of bullion transferred	10,067,713.96	9,625,940.83	128,172.52	64.65	313,535.96	
Monetary value ($1.29+ per fine ounce) of silver acquired	7,472,627.98	2,368,440.74	3,860,545.37	186,948.59	924,461.10	132,232.18

[1] Includes delayed item of 13,660.30 fine ounces.

Deposits and purchases of foreign gold and silver bullion and coin, calendar years 1942–46.—For security reasons during World War II tabulations on the deposits and purchases of foreign gold and silver at the mints and assay offices according to the countries from which imported, were omitted from the Annual Reports. These data were published on a fiscal year basis for the fiscal years 1943–45 in the 1945 Report, pages 55–56, and for the fiscal year 1946 in the 1946 Annual Report. The tabulations following contain the same data on a calendar year basis for the calendar years 1942–46, the last published being for the calendar year 1941 in the 1942 Annual Report.

Deposits of foreign gold bullion and coin during the calendar year 1942

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Secondary	Coin	Total	Total value
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	
North America:						
Canada	42,245.604	5,566,558.983		1,020.567	5,609,825.154	$196,343,880.39
Mexico	90,887.857	729,641.149		1,190.759	821,719.765	28,760,191.78
Newfoundland		1,678.420			1,678.420	58,744.70
Central America and West Indies:						
British West Indies				11.423	11.423	399.81
Costa Rica	12,159.923			.112	12,160.035	425,601.23
Cuba			128.980	.238	129.218	4,522.63
Dominican Republic	7,313.444		332.789		7,646.233	267,618.15
El Salvador	22,055.650	4,164.560			26,220.210	917,707.35
Guatemala	1,208.100				1,208.100	42,283.50
Haiti	173.057				173.057	6,057.00
Honduras	4,064.753	950.877	44.944		5,060.574	177,120.09
Nicaragua	6,333.361	43,068.167			49,401.528	1,729,053.48
Panama (Republic of)	128.931		14.609		143.540	5,023.90
South America:						
Argentina		2,133.340			2,133.340	74,666.90
British Guiana	17,229.408				17,229.408	603,029.28
Chile	13,219.972	39,457.255			52,677.227	1,843,702.95
Colombia	302,962.537	29.560			302,992.097	10,604,723.39
Peru	162,484.849	40,598.798			203,083.647	7,107,927.65
Uruguay	3,299.291	1,609.831			4,909.122	171,819.27
Venezuela	112,368.830				112,368.830	3,932,909.05
Europe:						
Austria			1.381	.532	1.913	66.95
Belgium			2.313		2.313	80.96
France			18.833	7.260	26.093	913.26
Germany			59.910	4.704	64.614	2,261.49
Great Britain	14,622.388	34,034.594	2.323	7,606.662	56,265.967	1,969,308.85
Greece				235.897	235.897	8,256.39
Holland		289,991.133		19.402	290,010.535	10,150,368.73
Portugal		1,470.001	6.375	43.241	1,519.617	53,186.59
Russia		835,405.317		.121	835,405.438	29,239,190.33
Spain				.738	.738	25.83
Sweden	.343			1.548	1.891	66.19
Switzerland				.184	.184	6.44
Turkey				.210	.210	7.35
Africa:						
Belgian Congo		100,473.162			100,473.162	3,516,560.67
French Equatorial Africa	74,278.378				74,278.378	2,599,743.23
French Morocco				5.818	5.818	203.63
Liberia	16,708.735				16,708.735	584,805.72
Southern Rhodesia		2,139.600			2,139.600	74,886.00
Union of South Africa		1,854.136		33.122	1,887.258	66,054.03
Asia:						
India	20,565.999				20,565.999	719,809.97

Oceania:						
Australia		64,471.563			64,471.563	2,256,504.70
Dutch East Indies	119,037.403	734,547.162			853,584.565	29,875,459.78
Fiji Islands	37,116.788			24.447	37,141.235	1,299,943.23
New Zealand	1,326.991	4,614.492			5,941.483	207,951.91
Unallocated				142.222	142.222	4,977.77
Total	1,081,792.592	8,498,892.100	612.457	10,349.207	9,591,646.356	335,707,622.50

Deposits of foreign gold bullion and coin during the calendar year 1943

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Secondary	Coin	Total	Total value
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	
Canada	52.736	13,366.525		836.938	14,256.199	$498,966.97
Mexico	66,859.733	2,835.653		1.107	69,696.493	2,439,377.26
Newfoundland				.096	.096	3.36
Central America and West Indies:						
British West Indies			2.619		2.619	91.67
Cuba	240.611	64.216			304.827	10,668.95
Costa Rica	5,331.736				5,331.736	186,610.76
Dominican Republic	1,000.927				1,000.927	35,032.45
El Salvador	22,591.575	2,549.956			25,141.531	879,953.59
Guatemala	466.286				466.286	16,320.01
Haiti	20.118				20.118	704.13
Honduras	2,815.132	7,895.435	5.621		10,716.188	375,066.58
Nicaragua	10,070.313	45,458.966			55,529.279	1,943,524.77
South America:						
Argentina		1,299.570			1,299.570	45,484.95
British Guiana	9,908.207				9,908.207	346,787.25
Chile		16,998.240			16,998.240	594,938.40
Ecuador			2.759		2.759	96.57
French Guiana	1.368				1.368	47.88
Peru	103,228.636	215.666		.228	103,444.530	3,620,558.55
Venezuela	69,197.741				69,197.741	2,421,920.94
Europe:						
France				.409	.409	14.32
Germany				1.606	1.606	56.21
Great Britain	241.142	1,772.798	7.212	1,138.265	3,159.417	110,579.59
Holland	11,222.067	312,268.933			323,491.000	11,322,185.00
Portugal			10.065	.687	10.752	376.32
Switzerland				.110	.110	3.85
Africa:						
Ethiopia	1,564.448				1,564.448	54,755.68
Liberia	17,916.291				17,916.291	627,070.19
Asia:						
Japan				.238	.238	8.33
Palestine				234.881	234.881	8,220.84
Oceania:						
Fiji Islands	50,179.945				50,179.945	1,756,298.08
Unallocated				315.430	315.430	11,040.05
Total	372,909.012	404,725.958	28.276	2,529.995	780,193.241	27,306,763.50

Deposits of foreign gold bullion and coin during the calendar year 1944

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Secondary	Coin	Total	Total value
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	
Canada	9.256	145,085.914		210.117	145,305.287	$5,085,685.05
Mexico	47,872.227	2,525.319		3.991	50,401.537	1,764,053.80
Central America and West Indies:						
Costa Rica	3,531.726				3,531.726	123,610.41
Dominican Republic	699.438				699.438	24,480.33
El Salvador	19,749.667	2,387.836			22,137.503	774,812.61
Guatemala	129.117			85.407	214.524	7,508.34
Honduras	1,876.859	154.707	88.007		2,119.573	74,185.06
Nicaragua	2,157.202	47,018.022			49,175.224	1,721,132.84
South America:						
British Guiana	6,391.325				6,391.325	223,696.38
Chile		22,463.408			22,463.408	786,219.28
Ecuador			.062	.724	.786	27.51
French Guiana	13,964.481				13,964.481	488,756.84
Peru	65,491.679				65,491.679	2,292,208.77
Venezuela	64,364.835				64,364.835	2,252,769.23
Europe:						
Belgium		85,932.480			85,932.480	3,007,636.80
Denmark	96,500.288				96,500.288	3,377,510.08
Great Britain	24.059	1,301.248	2.207	173.430	1,500.944	52,533.04
France				19.748	19.748	691.18
Netherlands		348,180.692		159.025	348,339.717	12,191,890.10
Norway	9,095.810	77,049.878			86,145.688	3,015,099.08
Turkey		1,344.049			1,344.049	47,041.72
Africa:						
French Equatorial Africa	114,311.326				114,311.326	4,000,896.41
French West Africa	17,689.950				17,689.950	619,148.25
Liberia	9,500.507				9,500.507	332,517.75
Union of South Africa		97,924.705			97,924.705	3,427,364.68
Asia:						
Cyprus		996.690			996.690	34,884.15
Oceania:						
Fiji Islands	44,406.737				44,406.737	1,554,235.80
New Zealand	1,502.951				1,502.951	52,603.29
Unallocated				33.335	33.335	1,166.73
Total	519,269.440	832,364.948	90.276	685.777	1,352,410.441	47,334,365.51

Deposits of foreign gold bullion and coin during the calendar year 1945

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Total	Total value
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	
Canada	5,325.812	2,423.328	7,749.140	$271,219.90
Mexico	35,155.554		35,155.554	1,230,444.39
Central America and West Indies:				
British West Indies	19.971		19.971	698.99
Costa Rica	1,873.505		1,873.505	65,572.68
Dominican Republic	481.198		481.198	16,841.93
El Salvador	8,033.016	1,087.743	9,120.759	319,226.57
Guatemala	60.165		60.165	2,105.78
Haiti			[1] 45.683	1,598.91
Honduras	1,163.904		1,163.904	40,736.64
Nicaragua	2,228.601	54.684	2,283.285	79,914.98
South America:				
British Guiana	7,880.968		7,880.968	275,833.88
French Guiana	7,747.468		7,747.468	271,161.38
Peru	56,309.242		56,309.242	1,970,823.47
Venezuela	49,242.559		49,242.559	1,723,489.57
Europe:				
Belgium	277,855.912	610,126.394	887,982.306	31,079,380.71
Denmark	85,812.787		85,812.787	3,003,447.55
Finland	20,988.085	29,787.793	50,775.878	1,777,155.73
France	2,807,311.849	5,043,015.195	7,850,327.044	274,761,446.54
Germany	.657		.657	23.00
Great Britain		1,610.100	1,610.100	56,353.50
Switzerland	64.492		64.492	2,257.22
Africa:				
Liberia	21,330.845		21,330.845	746,579.58
Asia:				
Iran	86,229.405	241,401.639	327,631.044	11,467,086.54
Oceania:				
Fiji Islands	72,415.791		72,415.791	2,534,552.69
Unallocated	3.319		[2] 1,253.731	43,880.59
Total	3,547,535.105	5,929,506.876	9,478,338.076	331,741,832.72

[1] Secondary.
[2] Includes 1,250.412 fine ounces in mixed foreign coins, of which 1,174.830 fine ounces were imported from Great Britain.

Deposits of foreign gold bullion and coin during the calendar year 1946

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Coin	Total	Total value
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	
Canada	870,665.145	3,085,758.341	6,751,091.707	10,707,515.193	$374,763,031.76
Mexico	15,172.565	1,006,730.161	4.378	1,021,907.104	35,766,647.64
Central America:					
Costa Rica	1,739.239			1,739.239	60,873.37
El Salvador	16,968.452			16,968.452	593,895.82
Guatemala	32.431			32.431	1,135.08
Honduras	489.391			489.391	17,128.69
Nicaragua	53,477.513	14,862.363		68,339.876	2,391,895.66
Panama (Republic of)	155.400			155.400	5,439.00
South America:					
British Guiana	9,571.154			9,571.154	334,990.39
Chile	156,057.914			156,057.914	5,462,026.99
Colombia		33.701		33.701	1,179.54
Ecuador	58.991			58.991	2,064.69
French Guiana	8,435.010			8,435.010	295,225.35
Peru	73,890.630	3,856.316		77,746.946	2,721,143.11
Venezuela	24,088.679			24,088.679	843,103.77
Europe:					
Belgium	154,617.828	252,021.366		406,639.194	14,232,371.79
Finland			41,775.432	41,775.432	1,462,140.12
Great Britain	275.103		2,142.800	2,417.903	84,626.61
Netherlands	48,014.187	108,318.962	5.245	156,338.394	5,471,843.79
Norway	64,195.443	338,733.546		402,928.989	14,102,514.62
Poland		53,211.948		53,211.948	1,862,418.18
Russia		835,183.269		835,183.269	29,231,414.42
Africa:					
Ethiopia	1,636.879			1,636.879	57,290.77
Liberia	11,034.097			11,034.097	386,193.40
Union of South Africa		2,842,951.463		2,842,951.463	99,503,301.21
Asia:					
Burma	2.156			2.156	75.46
Iran		50,131.278		50,131.278	1,754,594.73
Oceania:					
Fiji Islands	67,740.513			67,740.513	2,370,917.96
New Zealand	329.010			329.010	11,515.35
Unallocated			69.674	69.674	2,438.59
Total	1,578,647.730	8,591,792.714	6,795,089.236	[1] 16,965,546.720	593,794,135.26

[1] Includes 17.040 fine ounces of secondary gold.

Deposits of foreign silver bullion and coin during the calendar year 1942 [1]

Country	Crude bullion	Refined bullion	Secondary	Coin	Total
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Canada		49,681.66		0.01	49,681.67
Mexico	29,535.72	323,868.54		192.68	353,596.94
Central America and West Indies:					
Costa Rica	10,422.04				10,422.04
Cuba			26.98		26.98
Dominican Republic	1,238.62		77.92		1,316.54
El Salvador	26,415.70				26,415.70
Guatemala	260.04				260.04
Haiti	7.99				7.99
Honduras	1,261.01		2.90	2.00	1,265.91
Nicaragua	2,367.14				2,367.14
Panama (Republic of)	19.11		4.99		24.10
South America:					
British Guiana	913.13				913.13
Chile	1,457.75				1,457.75
Peru	34,425.84				34,425.84
Venezuela	8,496.42				8,496.42
Europe:					
Austria			.53		.53
Belgium			.77		.77
France			3.24		3.24
Germany			29.41	.04	29.45
Great Britain			1.40		1.40
Portugal			1.16		1.16
Sweden	.01				.01
Africa:					
French Equitorial Africa	5,474.66				5,474.66
Liberia	547.59				547.59
Asia:					
India	1,020.93				1,020.93
Oceania:					
Fiji Islands	13,369.03				13,369.03
New Zealand	41.95				41.95
Unallocated		189,044.20		.17	189,044.37
Total	137,274.68	562,597.40	149.30	194.90	700,216.28

[1] Excludes 14,023,981.05 fine ounces of silver purchased under the Silver Purchase Act of June 19, 1934.

Deposits of foreign silver bullion and coin during the calendar year 1943 [1]

Country	Total fine ounces	Country	Total fine ounces
North America: Mexico	15,511.72	South America—Continued	
Central America and West Indies:		Peru	25,216.22
British West Indies	.16	Venezuela	4,508.51
Costa Rica	4,970.22	Europe:	.98
Dominican Republic	157.33	Great Britain	2.01
El Salvador	13,207.22	Portugal	
Guatemala	52.84	Africa:	56.18
Haiti	4.59	Ethiopia	329.44
Honduras	682.24	Liberia	
Nicaragua	2,850.97	Oceania: Fiji Islands	17,624.76
South America:		Unallocated	230,275.71
British Guiana	428.45		
Ecuador	.42	Total	315,880.00
French Guiana	.03		

[1] Consists of crude bullion except for unallocated—230,275.65 ounces of refined and 0.06 ounce coin.

Deposits of foreign silver bullion and coin during the calendar year 1944 [1]

Country	Total	Country	Total
North America:	*Fine ounces*	South America—Continued	*Fine ounces*
Canada	3.24	Peru	16,358.92
Mexico	9,279.21	Venezuela	3,971.66
Central America and West Indies:		Europe:	
Costa Rica	3,130.62	Great Britain	[3] 2.73
Dominican Republic	150.41	Africa:	
El Salvador	161,419.95	French Equitorial Africa	8,899.16
Guatemala	10.48	French West Africa	934.64
Honduras	[2] 397.46	Liberia	230.81
Nicaragua	836.46	Oceania:	
South America:		Fiji Islands	10,760.21
British Guiana	346.14	New Zealand	51.46
Ecuador	.02	Unallocated	[4] 75,160.71
French Guiana	828.93		
		Total	292,773.22

[1] All crude bullion except as indicated in footnotes following.
[2] Includes 7.43 ounces secondary.
[3] Includes 0.28 ounce secondary and 2.45 ounces coin.
[4] Includes 75,160.36 ounces of refined bullion and 0.35 ounce coin.

Deposits of foreign silver bullion and coin during the calendar year 1945 [1]

Country	Total	Country	Total
North America:	*Fine ounces*	South America—Continued	*Fine ounces*
Mexico	12,556.38	Peru	23,211.05
Central America and West Indies:		Venezuela	3,373.40
British West Indies	1.17	Europe:	
Costa Rica	1,039.60	Finland	10.35
Dominican Republic	106.93	France	23.87
El Salvador	218,888.14	Germany	.09
Guatemala	5.07	Africa:	
Honduras	277.89	Liberia	224.05
Nicaragua	953.26	Oceania:	
South America:		Fiji Islands	21,194.75
British Guiana	363.75	Unallocated	10,183.42
French Guiana	413.46	Total	292,826.63

[1] Consists of crude bullion except for unallocated—10,177.11 ounces of refined; 6.30 ounces secondary; and 0.01 ounce of coin.

Deposits of foreign silver bullion and coin during the calendar year 1946 [1]

Country	Total	Country	Total
North America:	*Fine ounces*	Europe:	*Fine ounces*
Canada	[2] 1,054.01	Hungary	[4] .66
Mexico	5,397.55	Switzerland	[4] 2.58
Central America:		Africa:	
Costa Rica	883.66	Ethiopia	166.72
El Salvador	127,328.61	Lebanon	[4] .04
Guatamala	2.70	Liberia	117.57
Honduras	[3] 91.52	Asia:	
Nicaragua	48,983.21	Burma	.18
Panama (Republic of)	51.18	Oceania:	
South America:		Fiji Islands	18,917.24
British Guiana	420.18	New Zealand	11.61
Chile	19,869.92	Unallocated	[5] 20,363.25
Ecuador	7.24		
French Guiana	475.07	Total	266,713.42
Peru	20,994.83		
Venezuela	1,573.89		

[1] All crude bullion except as indicated in footnotes following.
[2] Coin.
[3] Includes 1.10 ounces secondary.
[4] Secondary.
[5] Includes 20,363.22 ounces of refined bullion and 0.03 ounce coin.

United States coinage during the calendar year 1946

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	Total value	Total pieces
SILVER					
Half dollars—Regular	$6,059,000.00	$1,862,000.00	$1,075,550.00	$8,996,550.00	17,993,100
Half dollars—Commemorative:					
Iowa Centennial	50,028.50			50,028.50	100,057
Booker T. Washington	500,273.00	250,139.50	100,056.50	850,469.00	1,700,938
Quarter dollars	13,359,000.00	1,051,000.00	2,268,200.00	16,678,200.00	66,712,800
Dimes	25,525,000.00	2,790,000.00	6,104,350.00	34,419,350.00	344,193,500
Total silver	45,493,301.50	5,953,139.50	9,548,156.50	60,994,597.50	430,700,395
MINOR					
5-cent pieces	8,055,800.00	678,000.00	2,264,610.00	10,998,410.00	219,968,200
1-cent pieces	9,916,550.00	1,981,000.00	3,156,900.00	15,054,450.00	1,505,445,000
Total minor	17,972,350.00	2,659,000.00	5,421,510.00	26,052,860.00	1,725,413,200
Total domestic coinage	63,465,651.50	8,612,139.50	14,969,666.50	87,047,457.50	2,156,113,595

Coinage by the United States mints for other countries, during the calendar year 1946

Country and denomination	Composition	Number of pieces coined			
		Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	Total
Colombia: 5 centavos	25 nickel—75 copper	13,423,000	3,330,000		16,753,000
Cuba:					
5 centavos	70 copper—30 zinc	40,000,000			40,000,000
1 centavo	70 copper—30 zinc	50,000,000			50,000,000
Total, Cuba coinage		90,000,000			90,000,000
Ecuador: 5 centavos	25 nickel—75 copper	15,888,000			15,888,000
Ethiopia: 5 cents	95 copper—5 zinc	10,000,000			10,000,000
Netherlands East Indies:					
2½ cents	95 copper—5 zinc	82,294,000			82,294,000
1 cent	95 copper—5 zinc	150,997,000	42,716,000		193,713,000
Total, Netherlands East Indies coinage		233,291,000	42,716,000		276,007,000
Philippines:					
50 centavos	750 silver—250 copper		6,288,000		6,288,000
20 centavos	750 silver—250 copper			7,400,000	7,400,000
10 centavos	750 silver—250 copper			6,384,000	6,384,000
5 centavos	12 nickel—65 copper—23 zinc.		28,320,000		28,320,000
Total, Philippines coinage			34,608,000	13,784,000	48,392,000
Saudi Arabia:					
1 riyal	916⅔ silver—83⅓ copper	9,288,000			9,288,000
½ riyal	916⅔ silver—83⅓ copper	1,000,000			1,000,000
¼ riyal	916⅔ silver—83⅓ copper	2,000,000			2,000,000
Total, Saudi Arabia coinage		12,288,000			12,288,000
Venezuela:					
½ bolivar	835 silver—165 copper	4,000,000			4,000,000
¼ bolivar	835 silver—165 copper	8,000,000			8,000,000
12½ centimos	25 nickel—75 copper	11,200,000			11,200,000
5 centimos	25 nickel—75 copper	12,000,000			12,000,000
Total, Venezuela coinage		35,200,000			35,200,000
Total foreign coinage		410,090,000	80,654,000	13,784,000	504,528,000

Coinage by United States mints for foreign governments since enabling legislation of January 29, 1874, through December 31, 1946, by year and number of pieces

Year	Number of pieces	Year	Number of pieces
1876–77	12,000,000	1922	7,863,030
1883–84	1,950,000	1923	4,369,000
1895	4,500,000	1924	12,663,196
1896	500,000	1925	13,461,000
1898	3,346,714	1926	14,987,000
1899	906,089	1927	3,650,000
1900	320,000	1928	16,701,000
1901	225,000	1929	34,980,000
1902		1930	3,300,120
1903	21,292,844	1931	4,498,020
1904	70,640,489	1932	9,756,096
1905	36,675,526	1933	15,240,000
1906	13,321,394	1934	24,280,000
1907	45,313,047	1935	109,600,850
1908	29,645,359	1936	32,350,000
1909	11,298,981	1937	26,800,000
1910	7,153,818	1938	48,579,644
1911	7,794,406	1939	15,725,000
1912	6,244,348	1940	33,170,000
1913	7,309,258	1941	208,603,500
1914	17,335,005	1942	307,737,000
1915	55,485,190	1943	186,682,000
1916	37,441,328	1944	788,498,000
1917	25,208,497	1945	1,802,284,798
1918	60,102,000	1946	504,528,000
1919	100,269,195		
1920	99,002,334	Total	[1] 4,960,682,428
1921	55,094,352		

[1] Total includes 66,943,807 planchets.

Domestic coins, including assay pieces, withdrawn from monetary use during the fiscal year 1947

Denomination	From Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	Purchased	Total
	Face value	*Face value*	*Face value*
Gold:	$59,620.00	$1,040.00	$60,660.00
Double eagles	25,290.00	640.00	25,930.00
Eagles	17,020.00	90.00	17,110.00
Half eagles	21.00	3.00	24.00
$3 pieces	2,725.00	35.00	2,760.00
Quarter eagles	15.00	20.00	35.00
$1 pieces			
Total gold	104,691.00	1,828.00	106,519.00
Total value gold at $20.67+ per ounce			106,223.77
Silver:		5.00	5.00
Trade dollars	66,655.00	1,934.00	68,589.00
Standard dollars	684,170.00	4,776.00	688,946.00
Half dollars	726,389.75	3,717.75	730,107.50
Quarter dollars	1.00	.40	1.40
20-cent pieces	408,138.20	3,733.50	411,871.70
Dimes	19.35	2.40	21.75
Half dimes	14.85	.54	15.39
3-cent pieces			
Total silver	1,885,388.15	14,169.59	1,899,557.74
Nickel:	148,150.90	5.40	148,156.30
5-cent pieces	8.31		8.31
3-cent pieces	17.32		17.32
1-cent pieces			
Total nickel	148,176.53	5.40	148,181.93
Copper:	13.54		13.54
1-cent pieces	.02		.02
½-cent pieces			
Total copper	13.56		13.56
Bronze and copper-zinc:	6.74		6.74
2-cent pieces (bronze)	70,906.77	52.01	70,958.78
1-cent pieces			
Total bronze and copper-zinc	70,913.51	52.01	70,965.52
Copper-silver-manganese: 5-cent pieces	17,640.10		17,640.10
Zinc-coated steel: 1-cent pieces	13,795.10		13,795.10
Total minor	250,538.80	57.41	250,596.21
Grand total	2,240,617.95	16,055.00	2,256,672.95

SUMMARY

		Weights
Metal obtained from melting the above:		
Gold	fine ounces	5,138.575
Silver:		
Uncurrent silver dollars	do	49,917.06
All other silver coin	do	1,223,754.18
Cupro-nickel	gross ounces	457,974.07
Bronze, copper, and copper-zinc	do	696,318.63
Copper-silver-manganese alloy	do	55,983.97
Zinc-coated steel	do	121,294.90
		Value
Monetary value of metal obtained:		
Gold (at $35 per fine ounce)		$179,850.13
Silver (at $1.38+ per fine ounce):		
Uncurrent silver dollars		69,005.79
All other silver coin		1,691,728.60
Cupro-nickel		142,449.17
Bronze, copper and copper-zinc		45,797.41
Gain by recoinage: Uncurrent silver dollars (net)		2,350.78
Total		2,131,181.88
Loss by recoinage:		
Silver (except uncurrent silver dollars)		131,174.14
Cupro-nickel		5,732.76
Bronze, copper and copper-zinc		25,181.67
Total		162,088.57

Domestic coins, including assay pieces, withdrawn from monetary use during the calendar year 1946

Denomination	From Treasury and Federal Reserve banks	Purchased	Total
Gold:	*Face value*	*Face value*	*Face value*
Double eagles	$106,300.00	$1,080.00	$107,380.00
Eagles	30,350.00	350.00	30,700.00
Half eagles	25,010.00	200.00	25,210.00
$3 pieces	24.00	6.00	30.00
Quarter eagles	4,797.50	57.50	4,855.00
$1 pieces	32.00	34.00	66.00
Total gold	166,513.50	1,727.50	168,241.00
Total value gold at $20.67+ per ounce			167,730.09
Silver:			
Trade dollars		8.00	8.00
Standard dollars	96,455.00	1,817.00	98,272.00
Half dollars	899,404.50	4,854.00	904,258.50
Quarter dollars	884,889.50	3,924.25	888,813.75
20-cent pieces	.80	.20	1.00
Dimes	505,099.30	3,633.30	508,732.60
Half dimes	22.00	2.10	24.10
3-cent pieces	8.73	.57	9.30
Total silver	2,385,879.83	14,239.42	2,400,119.25
Nickel:			
5-cent pieces	216,723.35	5.35	216,728.70
3-cent pieces	5.97		5.97
1-cent pieces	17.89		17.89
Total nickel	216,747.21	5.35	216,752.56
Copper:			
1-cent pieces	19.47		19.47
½-cent pieces			
Total copper	19.47		19.47
Bronze and copper-zinc:			
2-cent pieces (bronze)	8.24		8.24
1-cent pieces	68,669.20	14.73	68,683.93
Total bronze and copper-zinc	68,677.44	14.73	68,692.17
Copper-silver-manganese: 5-cent pieces	17,147.45		17,147.45
Zinc-coated steel: 1-cent pieces	7,145.90		7,145.90
Total minor	309,737.47	20.08	309,757.55
Grand total	2,862,130.80	15,987.00	2,878,117.80

SUMMARY

		Weights
Metal obtained from melting the above:		
Gold	fine ounces	8,113.943
Silver:		
Uncurrent silver dollars	do	72,139.97
All other silver coin	do	1,538,100.82
Cupro-nickel	gross ounces	669,245.76
Bronze, copper, and copper-zinc	do	674,640.71
Copper-silver-manganese alloy	do	54,532.89
Zinc-coated steel	do	62,321.05
		Value
Monetary value of metal obtained:		
Gold (at $35 per ounce)		$283,988.01
Silver (at $1.38+ per ounce):		
Uncurrent silver dollars		99,726.93
All other silver coin		2,126,284.18
Cupro-nickel		208,163.53
Bronze, copper, and copper-zinc		67,464.07
Gain by recoinage: Uncurrent silver dollars (net)		3,271.94
Total		2,788,898.66
Loss by recoinage:		
Silver (except uncurrent silver dollars)		177,380.07
Cupro-nickel		8,589.03
Bronze, copper and copper-zinc		1,247.57
Total		187,216.67

Standard silver dollars (mutilated) purchased as bullion for use in the manufacture of subsidiary silver coin since 1883

Fiscal year:	*Face amount*	Fiscal year—Continued	*Face amount*
1883–1929 [1]	$221,149	1940	$366
1930	1,329	1941	407
1931	1,193	1942	562
1932	442	1943	244
1933	513	1944	682
1934	504	1945	436
1935	649	1946	617
1936	638	1947	1,934
1937	339		
1938	607	Total	233,240
1939	629		

[1] For separate fiscal year data prior to 1930, see Annual Report for 1931, p. 72.

Silver coin (including silver dollars) withdrawn from circulation for recoinage into subsidiary coin, since 1890

Fiscal year	Face amount	Face amount of new coin producible	Loss (net)	Fiscal year	Face amount	Face amount of new coin producible	Loss (net)
1891–1929 [1]	[2]$128,045,738	$121,738,081	$6,307,657	1940	$4,530,970	$4,140,548	$390,422
1930	4,347,695	3,944,682	403,013	1941	4,122,939	3,774,669	348,270
1931	5,487,496	4,997,679	489,817	1942	2,767,828	2,532,102	235,726
1932	7,482,437	6,825,156	657,281	1943	[3]10,619,576	10,588,190	31,386
1933	8,467,446	7,715,023	752,423	1944	[3]46,363,450	47,393,898	+1,030,448
1934	7,563,736	6,948,272	615,464	1945	[3] 2,363,287	2,210,134	249,094
1935	8,828,214	8,074,032	754,182	1946	[3] 1,875,802	1,741,762	133,005
1936	7,200,195	6,587,520	612,675	1947	1,889,558	1,760,734	128,823
1937	6,026,887	5,526,508	500,379				
1938	5,514,687	5,038,320	476,367	Total	268,359,714	255,971,589	12,483,030
1939	4,861,773	4,434,279	427,494				

[1] For separate fiscal year data prior to 1930, see Annual Report for 1931, p. 72.
[2] Includes silver dollars melted for subsidiary coin under act of Apr. 23, 1918: $1,000,000 in 1919; $10,000,000 in 1920; and $111,168 in 1921.
[3] Includes unfit silver dollars melted for recoinage into subsidiary coin under act of Dec. 18, 1942: $8,080,739 in 1943; $44,658,194 in 1944; $393,881 in 1945; $96,455 in 1946; $66,655 in 1947.

Domestic coinage of each mint during the past 10 fiscal years—by denomination and number of pieces

Mint and denomination	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Total
PHILADELPHIA											
Silver:											
Half dollars	8,766,390	2,305,608	7,420,080	14,663,694	31,753,130	67,023,354	32,918,090	40,878,090	8,550,000	13,466,603	227,744,865
Quarter dollars	22,106,073	12,129,748	33,149,907	59,077,461	75,107,008	140,585,354	79,688,000	95,180,000	53,700,090	40,052,000	610,775,551
Dimes	58,986,050	31,400,021	67,340,543	114,015,402	159,180,424	254,009,254	156,430,000	244,130,000	166,910,000	225,450,000	1,477,851,694
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	46,452,005	56,988,400	151,400,300	202,871,278	158,484,400	216,594,600	161,678,000	108,748,100	140,067,000	122,272,000	1,365,556,083
1-cent pieces	320,616,940	83,035,054	356,899,800	803,295,372	1,070,230,100	279,242,800	1,119,423,670	1,577,669,000	678,664,000	849,500,000	7,138,576,716
Total	456,927,444	185,858,831	616,210,630	1,193,923,207	1,494,755,062	957,455,362	1,550,137,670	2,066,605,100	1,047,891,090	1,250,740,603	10,820,504,909
SAN FRANCISCO											
Silver:											
Half dollars	1,540,024	10,116	2,792,000	4,766,000	12,152,000	13,376,000	12,158,000	10,702,000	8,196,000	500,279	66,192,419
Quarter dollars	180,000	2,832,000	2,628,000	9,640,000	20,744,000	20,684,000	19,476,000	16,036,001	8,392,000	4,204,000	104,816,001
Dimes	5,690,000	8,090,000	10,540,000	28,290,000	55,930,000	53,160,000	63,530,000	45,370,000	42,470,000	16,070,000	329,140,000
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	110,000	4,105,000	12,530,000	48,455,000	28,780,000	89,490,000	61,510,000	17,360,000	60,579,000	22,260,000	345,209,000
1-cent pieces	24,780,000	11,790,000	64,280,000	96,810,000	147,170,000	71,170,000	418,490,000	83,160,000	135,470,000	232,300,000	1,285,420,000
Total	32,330,024	26,827,116	92,770,000	187,961,000	264,776,000	247,880,000	575,164,090	172,628,001	255,107,090	275,334,279	2,130,777,420
DENVER											
Silver:											
Half dollars	1,693,015	1,304,315	3,465,200	3,752,400	12,856,000	14,446,000	5,607,800	11,742,200	5,823,600	5,327,813	66,018,341
Quarter dollars	3,578,800	1,904,000	5,188,000	9,090,400	21,943,600	19,348,400	12,086,800	15,000,800	7,201,000	8,312,400	103,657,200
Dimes	9,214,000	10,536,000	19,395,000	39,380,000	59,670,000	100,471,000	24,462,000	52,151,000	57,583,506	57,947,000	430,809,500
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	15,152,000	5,376,000	11,702,000	63,902,000	38,820,000		30,442,000	29,519,000	41,980,000	52,438,200	289,331,200
1-cent pieces	21,480,000	23,760,000	19,360,000	101,340,000	222,070,000	132,498,000	380,740,000	298,488,000	242,538,000	366,385,000	1,808,659,000
Total	51,117,815	42,880,313	59,110,200	217,464,800	355,359,600	266,763,400	453,338,600	406,901,000	355,129,100	490,410,413	2,698,475,241
ALL MINTS											
Silver:											
Half dollars	11,999,435	3,620,037	13,677,280	23,182,094	56,761,130	94,845,354	50,683,800	63,322,200	22,569,600	19,294,695	359,955,625
Quarter dollars	25,864,873	16,865,748	40,965,907	77,807,861	117,794,608	180,617,754	111,250,800	126,216,801	69,296,090	52,568,400	819,248,752
Dimes	73,890,050	50,026,021	97,275,543	181,685,402	274,780,424	407,640,254	244,422,000	341,651,000	266,963,506	299,467,000	2,237,801,194
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	61,744,005	66,469,400	175,632,300	315,228,278	226,084,400	306,084,600	253,630,000	155,627,100	242,626,000	196,970,200	2,000,096,283
1-cent pieces	366,876,920	118,585,054	440,539,800	1,001,445,372	1,439,470,100	482,910,800	1,918,653,670	1,959,317,000	1,056,672,000	1,448,185,000	10,232,655,716
Grand total pieces	540,375,283	255,566,260	768,090,830	1,599,349,007	2,114,890,662	1,472,098,762	2,578,640,270	2,646,134,101	1,658,127,100	2,016,485,295	15,649,757,570

Domestic coinage of each mint during the past 10 fiscal years—by denomination and face value (cents rounded to nearest dollar)

Mint and denomination	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Total
PHILADELPHIA											
Silver:											
Half dollars	$4,383,198	$1,152,804	$3,710,040	$7,331,847	$15,876,565	$33,511,677	$16,459,000	$20,439,000	$4,275,000	$6,733,302	$113,872,433
Quarter dollars	5,526,518	3,032,437	8,287,477	14,769,365	18,776,752	35,146,339	19,922,000	23,795,000	13,425,000	10,013,000	152,693,888
Dimes	5,898,605	3,140,002	6,734,054	11,401,540	15,918,042	25,400,925	15,643,000	24,413,000	16,691,000	22,545,000	147,785,169
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	2,322,600	2,849,420	7,570,015	10,143,564	7,924,220	10,829,730	8,083,900	5,437,405	7,003,350	6,113,600	68,277,804
1-cent pieces	3,206,170	830,351	3,568,998	8,032,954	10,702,301	2,792,428	11,194,237	15,776,690	6,786,640	8,495,000	71,385,767
Total	21,337,091	11,005,014	29,870,584	51,679,270	69,197,880	107,681,099	71,302,137	89,861,095	48,180,990	53,899,902	554,015,061
SAN FRANCISCO											
Silver:											
Half dollars	770,012	5,058	1,396,000	2,383,000	6,076,000	6,688,000	6,079,000	5,351,000	4,098,000	250,139	33,096,210
Quarter dollars	45,000	708,000	657,000	2,410,000	5,186,000	5,171,000	4,869,000	4,009,000	2,098,000	1,051,000	26,204,000
Dimes	569,000	809,000	1,054,000	2,829,000	5,593,000	5,316,000	6,353,000	4,537,000	4,247,000	1,607,000	32,914,000
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	7,000	205,250	626,500	2,422,750	1,439,000	4,474,500	3,075,500	868,000	3,028,950	1,113,000	17,260,450
1-cent pieces	247,800	117,900	642,800	968,100	1,471,700	711,700	4,184,900	831,600	1,354,700	2,323,000	12,854,200
Total	1,638,812	1,845,208	4,376,300	11,012,850	19,765,700	22,361,200	24,561,400	15,596,600	14,826,650	6,344,139	122,328,860
DENVER											
Silver:											
Half dollars	846,507	652,156	1,732,600	1,876,200	6,428,000	7,223,000	2,803,900	5,871,100	2,911,800	2,663,907	33,009,171
Quarter dollars	894,700	476,000	1,297,000	2,272,600	5,485,900	4,837,100	3,021,700	3,750,200	1,801,000	2,078,100	25,914,300
Dimes	921,400	1,053,600	1,939,500	3,938,000	5,967,000	10,047,100	2,446,200	5,215,100	5,758,350	5,794,700	43,080,950
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	757,600	268,800	585,100	3,195,100	1,941,000	----------	1,522,100	1,475,950	2,099,000	2,621,910	14,466,560
1-cent pieces	214,800	237,600	193,600	1,013,400	2,220,700	1,324,980	3,807,400	2,984,880	2,425,380	3,663,850	18,086,590
Total	3,635,007	2,688,156	5,747,800	12,295,300	22,042,600	23,432,180	13,601,300	19,297,230	14,995,530	16,822,467	134,557,571
ALL MINTS											
Silver:											
Half dollars	5,999,717	1,810,018	6,838,640	11,591,047	28,380,565	47,422,677	25,341,900	31,661,100	11,284,800	9,647,348	179,977,813
Quarter dollars	6,466,218	4,216,437	10,241,477	19,451,965	29,448,652	45,154,439	27,812,700	31,554,200	17,324,000	13,142,100	204,812,188
Dimes	7,389,005	5,002,602	9,727,554	18,168,540	27,478,042	40,764,025	24,442,200	34,165,100	26,696,350	29,946,700	223,780,119
Minor:											
5-cent pieces	3,087,200	3,323,470	8,781,615	15,761,414	11,304,220	15,304,231	12,681,500	7,781,355	12,131,300	9,848,510	100,004,814
1-cent pieces	3,668,769	1,185,851	4,405,398	10,014,454	14,394,701	4,829,108	19,186,537	19,593,170	10,566,720	14,481,850	102,326,567
Grand total amount	26,610,909	15,538,378	39,994,684	74,987,420	111,006,180	153,474,480	109,464,837	124,754,925	78,003,170	77,066,508	810,901,501

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined [1]

GOLD COINAGE [2]

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to 1934	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
50 dollars commemorative, Panama-Pacific International Exposition:					
Octagonal	Jan. 16, 1915	1,290	900	1,509	$75,450.00
Round	do	1,290	900	1,510	75,500.00
Double eagle ($20)	Mar. 3, 1849	516	900	174,105,606	3,482,112,120.00
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	516	900		
Eagle ($10)	Apr. 2, 1792	270	916⅔	57,683,485	576,834,850.00
Do	June 28, 1834	258	899.225		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	258	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	258	900		
Half eagle ($5)	Apr. 2, 1792	135	916⅔	78,911,869	394,559,345.00
Do	June 28, 1834	129	899.225		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	129	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	129	900		
Quarter eagle ($2.50) [3]	Apr. 2, 1792	67.5	916⅔	20,216,590	50,541,475.00
Do.[3]	June 28, 1834	64.5	899.225		
Do.[3]	Jan. 18, 1837	64.5	900		
Do.[3]	Feb. 12, 1873	64.5	900		
Quarter eagle ($2.50), commemorative:					
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	64.5	900	10,017	25,042.50
Sesquicentennial Exhibition	Mar. 3, 1925	64.5	900	200,226	500,565.00
3 dollars [4]	Feb. 21, 1853 Feb. 12, 1873	77.4	900	539,792	1,619,376.00
1 dollar [4]	Mar. 3, 1849 Feb. 12, 1873	25.8	900	19,499,337	19,499,337.00
1 dollar, commemorative:					
Louisiana Purchase Exposition	June 28, 1902	25.8	900	250,258	250,258.00
Lewis and Clark Exposition	Apr. 13, 1904	25.8	900	60,069	60,069.00
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	25.8	900	25,034	25,034.00
McKinley memorial	Feb. 23, 1916	25.8	900	30,040	30,040.00
Grant memorial	Feb. 2, 1922	25.8	900	10,016	10,016.00
Total gold				351,545,358	4,526,218,477.50

[1] For U. S. coinage by separate calendar years 1793–1943, see Annual Report for 1944, pp. 66–73; for years subsequent to 1943, see each succeeding Report.

[2] Coinage of domestic gold coin discontinued in 1933; sec. 5 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 provides in part as follows:

"No gold shall hereafter be coined, and no gold coin shall hereafter be paid out or delivered by the United States * * *. All gold coin of the United States shall be withdrawn from circulation, and, together with all other gold owned by the United States, shall be formed into bars of such weights and degrees of fineness as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct."

[3] Discontinued by act of Apr. 11, 1930.

[4] Discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined

SILVER COINAGE

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1946	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
Dollar [1] [2]	Apr. 2, 1792	416	892.4+		
Do.[1] [2]	Jan. 18, 1837	412½	900		
Do.[2]	Feb. 28, 1878	412½	900		
Do.[2]	July 14, 1890	412½	900	855, 611, 127	[3] $855,611,127.00
Do.[2]	Mar. 3, 1891	412½	900		
Do.[2]	Apr. 23, 1918	412½	900		
Trade dollar [3] [4]	Feb. 12, 1873	420	900	35, 965, 924	35, 965, 924. 00
Dollar, commemorative: Lafayette	Mar. 3, 1899	412½	900	50, 026	50, 026. 00
Half dollar	Apr. 2, 1792	208	892.4+		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	206¼	900		
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	192	900	859, 187, 012	429, 593, 506. 00
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[5] 192. 9	900		
Half dollar, commemorative:					
Columbian Exposition	Aug. 5, 1892	192. 9	900	5, 002, 105	2, 501, 052. 50
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	192. 9	900	60, 030	30, 015. 00
Illinois Centennial	June 1, 1918	192. 9	900	100, 058	50, 029. 00
Maine Centennial	May 10, 1920	192. 9	900	50, 028	25, 014. 00
Landing of Pilgrims, Tercentennial	May 12, 1920	192. 9	900	300, 165	150, 082. 50
Alabama Centennial	May 10, 1920	192. 9	900	70, 044	35, 022. 00
Missouri Centennial	Mar. 4, 1921	192. 9	900	50, 028	25, 014. 00
Grant	Feb. 2, 1922	192. 9	900	100, 061	50, 030. 50
Monroe Doctrine Centennial	Jan. 24, 1923	192. 9	900	274, 077	137, 038. 50
Huguenot-Walloon	Feb. 26, 1923	192. 9	900	142, 080	71, 040. 00
Stone Mountain	Mar. 17, 1924	192. 9	900	2, 314, 709	1, 157, 354. 50
Battle Lexington-Concord	Jan. 14, 1925	192. 9	900	162, 099	81, 049. 50
California Diamond Jubilee	Feb. 24, 1925	192. 9	900	150, 200	75, 100. 00
Fort Vancouver	do	192. 9	900	50, 028	25, 014. 00
Sesquicentennial Exhibition	Mar. 3, 1925	192. 9	900	1, 000, 528	500, 264. 00
Battle of Bennington	Feb. 24, 1925	192. 9	900	40, 034	20, 017. 00
Oregon Trail	May 17, 1926	192. 9	900	264, 419	132, 209. 50
Hawaiian Discovery	Mar. 7, 1928	192. 9	900	10, 008	5, 004. 00
Texas Centennial	June 15, 1933	192. 9	900	304, 193	152, 096. 50
Daniel Boone Bicentennial	May 26, 1934	192. 9	900	108, 603	54, 301. 50
Maryland Tercentennial	May 9, 1934	192. 9	900	25, 015	12, 507. 50
Arkansas Centennial	May 14, 1934	192. 9	900	120, 166	60, 083. 00
Connecticut Tercentennial	June 21, 1934	192. 9	900	25, 018	12, 509. 00
City of Hudson, N. Y	May 2, 1935	192. 9	900	10, 008	5, 004. 00
Providence, R. I., Tercentennial	do	192. 9	900	50, 034	25, 017. 00
California-Pacific Exposition	May 3, 1935	192. 9	900	430, 224	215, 112. 00
Old Spanish Trail	June 5, 1935	192. 9	900	10, 008	5, 004. 00
Columbia, S. C., Sesquicentennial	Mar. 18, 1936	192. 9	900	25, 023	12, 511. 50
Cincinnati, Ohio, fiftieth anniversary as music center	Mar. 31, 1936	192. 9	900	15, 016	7, 508. 00

[1] Dollar of 1792 discontinued by act of Jan. 18, 1837; dollar of 1837 discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.
[2] See following:

Silver-dollar coinage:		
Act Apr. 2, 1792:		
From 1792 to 1805	$1, 439, 517	
During 1836	1, 000	
		$1, 440, 517
Act Jan. 18, 1837: From 1839 to Feb. 12, 1873		6, 590, 721
Act Feb. 28, 1878 (Bland-Allison Act)		378, 166, 793
Act July 14, 1890 (Sherman Act), to date of repeal of purchasing clause thereof Oct. 31, 1893		
Act Nov. 1, 1893, to June 12, 1898	$36, 087, 285	
Act June 13, 1898, war revenue bill	42, 139, 872	
	108, 800, 188	
Act Mar. 3, 1887 and 1891, trade-dollar conversion		187, 027, 345
Act Apr. 23, 1918, Pittman Act replacement:		5, 078, 472
Old design, since Feb. 21, 1921	$86, 730, 000	
Peace dollar, since Dec. 21, 1921	183, 502, 722	
		270, 232, 722
Act May 12, 1933 (sec. 43), Executive proclamation, Dec. 21, 1933		7, 021, 528
Act June 19, 1934 (sec. 7), Executive proclamation, Aug. 9, 1934		53, 029
Total		855, 611, 127

[3] Coinage limited to export demand by joint resolution July 22, 1876. Redeemed $7,689,036 at face amount under act Mar. 3, 1887, converted into 5,078,472 standard dollars and $2,889,011 subsidiary silver coin.
[4] Discontinued by act of Mar. 3, 1887.
[5] 12½ grams, or 192.9 grains.

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined—Continued

SILVER COINAGE—Continued

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1946	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
Half dollar, commemorative—Con.					
Long Island, N. Y., Tercentennial	Apr. 13, 1936	192.9	900	100,053	$50,026.50
Great Lakes Exposition—Cleveland, Ohio, Centennial	May 5, 1936	192.9	900	50,030	25,015.00
New Rochelle, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Bridgeport, Conn., Centennial	May 15, 1936	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Wisconsin Centennial	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Swedes' landing in Delaware, Tercentennial	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Lynchburg, Va., Sesquicentennial	May 28, 1936	192.9	900	20,013	10,006.50
Albany, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary	June 16, 1936	192.9	900	25,013	12,506.50
Elgin, Ill. Centennial	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Battle of Gettysburg, seventy-fifth anniversary	do	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Roanoke Island, N. C., three-hundred and fiftieth anniversary	June 24, 1936	192.9	900	50,030	25,015.00
San Francisco - Oakland Bay Bridge	June 26, 1936	192.9	900	100,055	50,027.50
York County, Maine Tercentennial	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Battle of Antietam, seventy-fifth anniversary	June 24, 1937	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Norfolk, Va., Tercentennial of land grant and bicentennial of city	June 28, 1937	192.9	900	25,013	12,506.50
Iowa Centennial	Aug. 7, 1946	192.9	900	100,057	50,028.50
Booker T. Washington	do	192.9	900	1,700,938	850,469.00
Quarter dollar	Apr. 2, 1792	104	892.4		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	103⅛	900	1,610,952,269	402,738,067.25
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	96	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[6] 96.45	900		
Quarter dollar, commemorative: Columbian Exposition	Mar. 3, 1893	96.45	900	40,023	10,005.75
20 cents [7]	Mar. 3, 1875	[8] 77.16	900	1,355,000	271,000.00
Dime	Apr. 2, 1792	41.6	892.4		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	41¼	900	3,785,193,945	378,519,394.50
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	38.4	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[9] 38.58	900		
Half dime [10]	Apr. 2, 1792	20.8	892.4		
Do.[10]	Jan. 18, 1837	20⅝	900	97,604,388	4,880,219.40
Do.[10]	Feb. 21, 1853	19.2	900		
3 cents [10]	Mar. 3, 1851	12⅜	750	42,736,240	1,282,087.20
Do.[10]	Mar. 3, 1853	11.52	900		
Total silver				7,302,381,311	2,115,764,035.60

[6] 6¼ grams, or 96.45 grains.
[7] Discontinued by act of May 2, 1878.
[8] 5 grams, or 77.16 grains.
[9] 2½ grams, or 38.58 grains.
[10] Discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

Authority for United States coinage by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined—Continued*

MINOR COINAGE

Denomination	Authorizing Act	Standard weight	Standard composition[1]	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1946	
		Grains		*Pieces*	*Face amount*
5 cents (nickel)	May 16, 1866	77.16		2,946,424,532	$147,321,226.60
Do	Feb. 12, 1873				
5 cents (silver)	[2]	77.16		869,923,700	43,496,185.00
3 cents (nickel)[3]	Mar. 3, 1865	30		31,378,316	941,349.48
Do.[3]	Feb. 12, 1873				
2 cents (bronze)[4]	Apr. 22, 1864	96		45,601,000	912,020.00
Cent (copper)	Apr. 2, 1792	264			
Do	Jan. 14, 1793	208		156,288,744	1,562,887.44
Do	[5] Jan. 26, 1796	186			
Do.[6]	Jan. 18, 1837	168			
Cent (nickel)[7]	Feb. 21, 1857	72		200,772,000	2,007,720.00
Cent (bronze)	Apr. 22, 1864	48		10,534,616,098	105,346,160.98
Do	Feb. 12, 1873				
Cent (zinc-steel)	[8]	41.5		1,093,838,670	10,938,386.70
Do	[8]	42.5			
Cent (copper-zinc)	[9]	48		5,102,736,000	51,027,360.00
Half cent (copper)	Apr. 2, 1792	132			
Do	Jan. 14, 1793	104		7,981,822	39,909.11
Do	[5] Jan. 25, 1796	84			
Do.[6]	Jan. 18, 1837	84			
Total minor				20,989,560,882	363,593,205.31
Grand total gold, silver, and minor				28,643,487,551	7,005,575,718.41

[1] *Composition—percent:*
5 and 3 cents (nickel)—copper, 75; nickel, 25.
5 cents (silver)—copper, 56; silver, 35; manganese, 9.
2 and 1 cent (bronze)—copper, 95; tin and zinc, 5.
1 and ½ cent (copper)—pure copper.
1 cent (nickel)—copper, 88; nickel, 12.
1 cent (zinc-steel)—steel, with obverse and reverse sides covered with a coating of not to exceed 0.001 inch zinc.
1 cent (copper-zinc)—copper 95; zinc 5.

[2] 5 cents (silver) coined, under provisions of act of Mar. 27, 1942, as amended by act of Dec. 28, 1945, from Oct. 1, 1942, until expiration of authority Dec. 31, 1945.
[3] 3-cents (nickel) discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.
[4] 2-cents (bronze) discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.
[5] Proclamation of the President in conformity with act of Mar. 3, 1795.
[6] Copper cent and half cent discontinued by act of Feb. 21, 1857.
[7] Nickel cent discontinued by act of Apr. 22, 1864.
[8] Zinc-steel cent coined, by orders of Secretary of the Treasury dated Dec. 23, 1942, and May 15, 1943, pursuant to act of Dec. 18, 1942, during calendar year 1943.
[9] Copper-zinc cent coined, by order of Secretary of the Treasury of Dec. 16, 1943, pursuant to act of Dec. 18, 1942, from Jan. 1944 until expiration of authority Dec. 31, 1946.
*For coinage by separate calendar years 1793–1943, see Annual Report for 1944, pp. 66–73; for years subsequent to 1943, see each succeeding Report.

Estimated stock of coin in the United States on June 30, 1947

Item	Silver coin	Minor coin	Total coin
Stock in the United States on July 1, 1946	$1,372,538,128	$325,977,935	$1,698,516,063
Coinage executed during fiscal year 1947	52,736,148	24,330,360	77,066,508
Net exports of United States coin during fiscal year 1947	405,339		405,339
Coin withdrawn from monetary use	1,933,555	250,596	2,184,151
Coin used in industrial consumption (estimated)	115,000		115,000
General revision	6,701,995	1,168,699	7,870,694
Stock in the United States on June 30, 1947	1,416,118,387	348,889,000	1,765,007,387

NOTE.—The number of standard silver dollars coined from 1878 to date was 847,629,915, which added to Hawaiin dollar coinage, 500,000 plus the number imported from the Philippine Islands, 150,000 and the number returned in Government transports, 496,859 equals 848,776,774. Since July 1, 1898, the number of standard silver dollars exported in transports have been 2,495,000; the net export from November 1919 to July 1920 in movement due to the high price of silver was 28,287,142; those melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of Apr. 23, 1918, total 270,232,722; unfit melted under act of Dec. 18, 1942, total 53,295,924, those melted otherwise (mutilated, etc.) since 1883 numbered 233,270 and the number of Hawaiian dollars melted to date was 455,329; the number sold for industrial use, 315,000 a total disposition of 355,314,387 leaving in the United States on June 30, 1947, 493,462,387 standard silver dollars and 922,656,000 dollars in subsidiary silver coin.

"General revision" includes adjustment of stock of subsidiary and minor coin for unreported disappearance such as undeclared exports, fire losses, and other general losses.

Estimated stock of domestic coin in the United States on Dec. 31, 1946

Item	Silver coin	Minor coin	Total coin
Stock in the United States on Jan. 1, 1946	$1,350,875,431	$317,386,695	$1,668,262,126
Coinage executed during 1946	60,994,598	26,052,860	87,047,458
Net exports of United States coin during 1946	439,807	+583,274	+143,467
Coin withdrawn from monetary use during 1946	2,400,119	309,758	2,709,877
Coin used in industrial consumption (estimated)	400,000		400,000
Stock in the United States on Dec. 31, 1946	1,408,630,103	343,713,071	1,752,343,174

NOTE.—The number of standard silver dollars coined from 1878 to date was 847,629,915, which added to Hawaiian dollar coinage, 500,000 plus the number imported from the Philippine Islands, 150,000 and the number returned in Government transports, 496,859 equals 848,776,774. Since July 1, 1898 the number of standard silver dollars exported in transports has been 2,495,000; the net export from November 1919 to July 1920 in movement due to the high price of silver was 28,287,142; those melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of Apr. 23, 1918, total 270,232,722; unfit melted under act of Dec. 18, 1942, total 53,229,269, those melted otherwise (mutilated, etc.) since 1883 numbered 232,801 and the number of Hawaiian dollars melted to date was 455,329; those sold for industrial use, 300,000; a total disposition of 355,232,263, leaving in the United States on Dec. 31. 1946, 493,544,511 standard silver dollars and 915,085,592 dollars in subsidiary silver coin.

Detailed receipts of the Bureau of the Mint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Bullion Depository	Seattle Assay Office	Office of the Director of the Mint	Total
Miscellaneous receipts:							
Charges on bullion deposits	$20,994.74	$40,224.43	$12,891.92	$61,119.39	$17,222.55		$152,453.03
Handling charges on gold purchases	4,005.17	46,124.48	45,890.69	1,237,582.61	24,652.72		1,358,255.67
Bar charges on bullion sales	629.51	457.65	740.97	22,428.98			24,257.11
Handling charges on gold sales	4,560.19	2,201.30	2,151.39	158,858.37			167,771.25
Charges on special assays of bullion and ores	619.00		223.00	1,266.00	233.00		2,341.00
Proceeds of medals sold	8,751.10						8,751.10
Charges on altered coins received for redemption	111.00						111.00
Proceeds of surplus bullion recovered	49,619.44	19,184.94	7,424.37	54,416.96	1,604.46		132,250.17
Seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage	25,197,356.16	1,739,869.91	6,465,259.43				33,402,485.50
Seigniorage on minor coinage	13,169,572.84	3,179,084.84	5,765,042.51				22,113,700.19
Seigniorage on silver bullion, difference between cost value and monetary value	562,424.25	3,910,981.83					4,473,406.08
Profit on sale of silver bullion	209.91	2,546.65	879.88				3,636.44
Fines and penalties, all other		603.64		136.89			740.53
Commissions on telephone pay stations in Federal buildings outside of Washington, D. C.	285.21		92.49				377.70
Refund of terminal leave compensation	20.80		88.11	556.20			665.11
Reimbursement, Government property lost or damaged	27.20						27.20
Reimbursement for jury service			45.00	66.00			111.00
Reimbursement—all other	14.40						14.40
Sale of scrap and salvaged materials	3,617.62	518.69	317.15				4,453.46
Sale of Government property, all other				428,124.00			428,124.00
Repayments, lapsed appropriations			8,743.46			$16.80	8,760.26
Special account receipts: Increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar	1,082.14	234.63	181.56	256.25	168.31		1,922.89
Total	39,023,900.68	8,942,032.99	12,309,971.93	1,964,811.65	43,881.04	16.80	62,284,615.09

Cash assets and liabilities of the United States mint institutions on June 30, 1947

ASSETS

Institution	Gold bullion		Silver bullion	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
Philadelphia Mint	78,341.894	$2,741,965.79	68,474,915.40	$62,686,368.06
San Francisco Mint	11,895,562.904	416,344,701.91	498,195,069.88	629,659,627.82
Denver Mint	163,496,805.083	5,722,388,177.49	37,089,939.23	25,646,965.18
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)	75,448,299.860	2,640,690,499.54	261,568,744.05	326,187,118.84
Seattle Assay Office	23,097.540	808,413.82	6,057.55	4,933.60
Fort Knox Depository	356,669,010.306	12,483,415,360.28		
Total	607,611,117.587	21,266,389,118.83	865,334,726.11	1,044,185,013.50

Institution	Silver coin	Minor coin	Paper currency
Philadelphia Mint	$163,443,133.17	$3,449,364.77	
San Francisco Mint	41,716,780.01	3,283,913.74	$92,000.00
Denver Mint	27,730,934.55	3,019,858.10	70,000.00
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)	50,472,125.08		731,000.00
Seattle Assay Office			
Fort Knox Depository			
Total	283,362,972.81	9,753,136.61	893,000.00

Institution	Minor coinage metal	Reimbursable losses on melted coin	Checking credit with U. S. Treasurer	Total assets
Philadelphia Mint	$499,501.98	$26,834.39	$170,591.57	$233,017,759.73
San Francisco Mint	96,000.11	5,940.10	87,980.14	1,091,286,943.83
Denver Mint	173,761.94	6,606.43	4,816.31	5,779,041,120.00
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)				3,018,080,743.46
Seattle Assay Office				813,347.42
Fort Knox Depository				12,483,415,360.28
Total	769,264.03	39,380.92	263,388.02	22,605,655,274.72

LIABILITIES

Institution	Bullion fund	Minor coinage metal fund	Recoinage fund subsidiary	Recoinage fund minor	Total
Philadelphia Mint	$231,768,053.14	$650,000.00	$573,061.19	$26,645.40	$233,017,759.73
San Francisco Mint	1,090,984,494.74	175,000.00	106,240.10	21,208.99	1,091,286,943.83
Denver Mint	5,778,709,700.92	175,000.00	111,252.73	45,166.35	5,779,041,120.00
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)	3,018,080,743.46				3,018,080,743.46
Seattle Assay Office	813,347.42				813,347.42
Fort Knox Depository	12,483,415,360.28				12,483,415,360.28
Total	22,603,771,699.96	1,000,000.00	790,554.02	93,020.74	22,605,655,274.72

Cash assets and liabilities of the United States Mint institutions on Dec. 31, 1946

ASSETS

Institution	Gold bullion		Silver bullion	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
Philadelphia Mint	143,411.093	$5,019,388.02	62,870,866.70	$58,070,521.18
San Francisco Mint	11,433,364.110	400,167,743.82	488,882,335.21	617,406,376.28
Denver Mint	163,233,130.691	5,713,124,573.92	16,272,400.49	15,899,387.65
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)	49,269,914.866	1,724,447,023.83	228,567,139.38	283,539,782.19
Seattle Assay Office	135,022.709	4,725,794.49	30,897.14	27,514.53
Fort Knox Bullion Depository	356,669,010.306	12,483,415,360.28		
Total	580,883,853.775	20,330,899,884.36	796,623,638.92	974,943,581.83

Institution	Gold coin	Silver coin	Minor coin	Paper currency
Philadelphia Mint	$12.70	$164,111,731.78	$3,368,633.33	
San Francisco Mint		41,480,744.44	1,883,025.29	$29,200.00
Denver Mint		23,209,322.43	1,001,325.33	40,550.00
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)		50,470,934.04		2,288,281.00
Seattle Assay Office				
Fort Knox Bullion Depository				
Total	12.70	279,272,732.69	6,252,983.95	2,358,031.00

Institution	Minor coinage metal	Reimbursable losses on melted coin	Checking credit with U. S. Treasurer	Total assets
Philadelphia Mint	$477,435.71	$68,185.54	$179,662.29	$231,295,570.55
San Francisco Mint	120,459.91	15,483.50	65,665.24	1,061,168,698.48
Denver Mint	158,586.48	39,805.84	19,470.77	5,753,493,022.42
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)				2,060,746,021.06
Seattle Assay Office				4,753,309.02
Fort Knox Bullion Depository				12,483,415,360.28
Total	756,482.10	123,474.88	264,798.30	21,594,871,981.81

LIABILITIES

Institution	Bullion fund	Minor coinage metal fund	Recoinage fund subsidiary	Recoinage fund minor	Total
Philadelphia Mint	$230,312,669.62	$650,000.00	$295,639.60	$37,261.33	$231,295,570.55
San Francisco Mint	1,060,957,089.54	175,000.00	15,483.50	21,125.44	1,061,168,698.48
Denver Mint	5,753,257,948.65	175,000.00	42,191.19	17,882.58	5,753,493,022.42
New York Assay Office (including West Point Depository)	2,060,746,021.06				2,060,746,021.06
Seattle Assay Office	4,753,309.02				4,753,309.02
Fort Knox Bullion Depository	12,483,415,360.28				12,483,415,360.28
Total	21,593,442,398.17	1,000,000.00	353,314.29	76,269.35	21,594,871,981.81

Summary of total United States exports and imports of gold and silver during the fiscal year 1947[1]

Description	Gold		Silver	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Ore and base bullion	$129,820	$38,160,075	$7,146	$26,402,447
Refined bullion	331,078,098	903,142,959	24,583,590	46,186,503
Coin:				
United States		344	1,204,000	815,699
Foreign	24,107,849	26,702	7,438,885	10,697,309
Grand total	355,315,767	941,330,080	33,233,621	84,101,958

[1] Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division.

Summary of total United States exports and imports of gold and silver during the calendar year 1946 [1]

Description	Gold		Silver	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Ore and base bullion	$9,070	$37,379,928	$7,146	$21,855,000
Refined bullion	221,309,154	344,707,863	30,098,634	28,894,402
Coin:				
United States	-----	70	1,143,000	890,581
Foreign	149,412	150,873,907	5,205,910	5,937,905
Grand total	221,467,636	532,961,768	36,454,690	57,577,888

[1] Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division.

Estimated monetary stock of gold and silver in the United States and the amount per capita at the close of each fiscal year 1936–47 [1]

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Gold bullion	Silver coin and bullion [2]	Population	Per capita		
				Gold	Silver	Total
	Thousands	*Thousands*	*Thousands*			
1936	$10,608,417	$1,587,007	128,413	$82.61	$12.36	$94.97
1937	12,318,271	1,741,175	129.337	95.24	13.46	108.70
1938	12,962,954	1,957,704	130,085	99.65	15.05	114.70
1939	16,110,079	2,157,476	131,173	122.82	16.44	139.26
1940	19,963,091	2,302,501	132,130	151.09	17.43	168.52
1941	22,624,197	2,430,234	133,212	169.84	18.24	188.08
1942	22,736,704	2,582,735	134,474	169.08	19.21	188.29
1943	22,387,522	2,718,711	136,527	163.98	19.91	183.89
1944	21,173,066	2,748,959	138,001	153.43	19.92	173.35
1945	20,212,973	2,840,037	139,408	144.99	20.37	165.36
1946	20,269,934	3,281,637	140,987	143.77	23.28	167.05
1947	21,266,490	3,340,031	144,066	147.62	23.18	170.80

[1] For data from 1873–1935, see Annual Report for 1944, p. 81.
[2] Includes silver bullion revalued to $1.29+ per fine troy ounce and set up as security against silver certificates; does not include bullion held at cost value at close of each fiscal year.

Bullion value of the silver dollar [371¼ grains of pure silver] at the annual average price of silver each calendar year since 1837

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
1837	$1.009	1859	$1.052	1881	$0.87575	1903	$0.41960	1925	$0.53681
1838	1.008	1860	1.045	1882	.87833	1904	.44763	1926	.48284
1839	1.023	1861	1.031	1883	.85754	1905	.47200	1927	.43838
1840	1.023	1862	1.041	1884	.85904	1906	.52353	1928	.45237
1841	1.018	1863	1.040	1885	.82379	1907	.51164	1929	.41229
1842	1.007	1864	1.040	1886	.76931	1908	.41371	1930	.29751
1843	1.003	1865	1.035	1887	.75755	1909	.40231	1931	.22440
1844	1.008	1866	1.036	1888	.72683	1910	.41825	1932	.21814
1845	1.004	1867	1.027	1889	.72325	1911	.41709	1933	.27068
1846	1.005	1868	1.025	1890	.80927	1912	.47543	1934	.37344
1847	1.011	1869	1.024	1891	.76416	1913	.46760	1935	.49950
1848	1.008	1870	1.027	1892	.67401	1914	.42780	1936	.35113
1849	1.013	1871	1.025	1893	.60351	1915	.40135	1937	.34956
1850	1.018	1872	1.022	1894	.49097	1916	.53094	1938	.33673
1851	1.034	1873	1.00368	1895	.50587	1917	.69242	1939	.30470
1852	1.025	1874	.98909	1896	.52257	1918	.76142	1940	.27136
1853	1.042	1875	.96086	1897	.46745	1919	.86692	1941	.27144
1854	1.042	1876	.90039	1898	.45640	1920	.78844	1942	.29889
1855	1.039	1877	.92958	1899	.46525	1921	.48801	1943	.34853
1856	1.039	1878	.89222	1900	.47958	1922	.52543	1944	.34853
1857	1.046	1879	.86928	1901	.46093	1923	.50458	1945	.40404
1858	1.039	1880	.88564	1902	.40835	1924	.51906	1946	.66305

Highest, lowest, and average price of silver in New York, per fine ounce, since 1874, being the asked price to and including 1917, thereafter taken at the mean of the bid and asked prices

Calendar year	Quotations			Calendar year	Quotations		
	Highest	Lowest	Average		Highest	Lowest	Average
1874	$1.29375	$1.25500	$1.27195	1911	$0.57500	$0.52125	$0.54002
1875	1.26125	1.21000	1.23883	1912	.65625	.55250	.62006
1876	1.26000	1.03500	1.14950	1913	.65125	.58000	.61241
1877	1.26000	1.16000	1.19408	1914	.60375	.49000	.56331
1878	1.20750	1.08500	1.15429	1915	.58000	.47750	.51062
1879	1.16750	1.06500	1.12088	1916	.79125	.57250	.67151
1880	1.15000	1.11250	1.13931	1917	1.16500	.73125	.84000
1881	1.14500	1.11000	1.12823	1918	1.01937	.88937	.98445
1882	1.15000	1.09000	1.13855	1919	1.38250	1.01375	1.12087
1883	1.11750	1.09500	1.10874	1920	1.37875	.60375	1.01940
1884	1.13250	1.08000	1.11161	1921	.73813	.53188	.63096
1885	1.09500	1.02750	1.06428	1922	.74188	.62875	.67934
1886	1.03500	.92500	.99880	1923	.69000	.62875	.65239
1887	1.03500	.95000	.97899	1924	.72375	.63000	.67111
1888	.97750	.92000	.94300	1925	.73187	.66812	.69406
1889	.97250	.92500	.93634	1926	.68937	.51812	.62428
1890	1.20500	.95750	1.05329	1927	.60312	.54187	.56680
1891	1.07500	.94750	.99033	1928	.63937	.56812	.58488
1892	.95250	.83000	.87552	1929	.57812	.46812	.53306
1893	.85000	.65000	.78219	1930	.47187	.31062	.38466
1894	.70000	.59500	.64043	1931	.37562	.26062	.29013
1895	.69000	.60000	.66268	1932	.31312	.24562	.28204
1896	.70250	.65625	.68195	1933	.45312	.24812	.34997
1897	.66125	.52750	.60774	1934	.56062	.42062	.48283
1898	.62250	.55125	.59064	1935	.81312	.50062	.64582
1899	.64750	.58625	.60507	1936	.50062	.45062	.45399
1900	.65750	.59750	.62065	1937	.47062	.45062	.45195
1901	.64500	.54750	.59703	1938	.45062	.43062	.43537
1902	.56875	.47375	.52815	1939	.43062	.35062	.39395
1903	.62375	.47500	.54208	1940	.35937	.35062	.35085
1904	.62500	.53375	.57843	1941	.35437	.35062	.35095
1905	.66500	.55625	.61008	1942	.45062	.35437	.38645
1906	.72375	.63125	.67379	1943	.45062	.45062	.45062
1907	.71000	.52750	.65978	1944	.45062	.45062	.45062
1908	.58875	.48250	.53496	1945	.71062	.45062	.52240
1909	.54500	.50750	.52163	1946	.90437	.60062	.85728
1910	.57625	.50750	.54245				

Average commercial ratio of the price of silver to gold each calendar year since 1837 [1]

Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio
1837	15.83	1859	15.19	1881	18.25	1903	38.10	1925	29.78
1838	15.85	1860	15.29	1882	18.20	1904	35.70	1926	33.11
1839	15.62	1861	15.50	1883	18.64	1905	33.87	1927	36.47
1840	15.62	1862	15.35	1884	18.61	1906	30.54	1928	35.34
1841	15.70	1863	15.37	1885	19.41	1907	31.24	1929	38.78
1842	15.87	1864	15.37	1886	20.78	1908	38.64	1930	53.74
1843	15.93	1865	15.44	1887	21.10	1909	39.74	1931	71.25
1844	15.85	1866	15.43	1888	22.00	1910	38.22	1932	73.29
1845	15.92	1867	15.57	1889	22.10	1911	38.33	1933	59.06
1846	15.90	1868	15.59	1890	19.75	1912	33.62	1934	72.49
1847	15.80	1869	15.60	1891	20.92	1913	34.19	1935	54.19
1848	15.85	1870	15.57	1892	23.72	1914	37.37	1936	77.09
1849	15.78	1871	15.57	1893	26.49	1915	40.48	1937	77.44
1850	15.70	1872	15.63	1894	32.56	1916	30.78	1938	80.39
1851	15.46	1873	15.93	1895	31.60	1917	24.61	1939	88.84
1852	15.59	1874	16.16	1896	30.59	1918	21.00	1940	99.76
1853	15.33	1875	16.64	1897	34.20	1919	18.44	1941	99.73
1854	15.33	1876	17.75	1898	35.03	1920	20.28	1942	90.57
1855	15.38	1877	17.20	1899	34.36	1921	32.76	1943	77.67
1856	15.38	1878	17.92	1900	33.33	1922	30.43	1944	77.67
1857	15.27	1879	18.39	1901	34.68	1923	31.69	1945	67.00
1858	15.38	1880	18.05	1902	39.15	1924	30.80	1946	40.83

[1] Ratios for 1687–1836 appear in Annual Report for 1944, p. 91.

From 1837 to 1878 the ratios are from Pixley and Abell's tables, from 1879 to 1896 from daily cabled prices from London to the Bureau of the Mint, from 1897 to 1914 from daily London quotations, and since from daily New York quotations.

Price of silver in New York 1946–47 [1]

Month	New York price per ounce 0.999 fine		
	Highest	Lowest	Average
1946	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
January	0.70750	0.70750	0.70750
February	.70750	.70750	.70750
March	.70750	.70750	.70750
April	.70750	.70750	.70750
May	.70750	.70750	.70750
June	.70750	.70750	.70750
July	.90125	.70750	.82590
August	.90125	.90125	.90125
September	.90125	.90125	.90125
October	.90125	.89000	.90076
November	.90125	.90125	.90125
December	.90125	.83750	.86708
1947			
January	.83750	.70750	.76500
February	.80250	.70750	.72329
March	.86250	.70875	.77310
April	.76000	.73750	.75653
May	.73750	.70750	.72512
June	.70750	.59750	.66810
Average calendar year 1946	.86333	.86094	.85416
Average fiscal year 1947	.84291	.77541	.80905

[1] For annual prices of silver 1874-1944, see 1945 Annual Report, p. 76; and for 1945 see page 71 of the 1946 Annual Report.

Price of silver in London 1946–47 [1]

Month	London price per ounce 0.999 fine [2]			Average monthly sterling exchange New York on London	United States equivalent of London price per ounce 0.999 fine at current rate of exchange
	Highest	Lowest	Average		
1946	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
January	44	44	44.00000	4.03375	0.73952
February	44	44	44.00000	4.03375	.73952
March	44	44	44.00000	4.03375	.73952
April	44	44	44.00000	4.03351	.73948
May	44	44	44.00000	4.03320	.73942
June	44	44	44.00000	4.03371	.73951
July	44	44	44.00000	4.03374	.73952
August	55½	44	54.40476	4.03357	.91436
September	55½	55½	55.50000	4.03324	.93269
October	55½	55½	55.50000	4.03203	.93241
November	55½	55½	55.50000	4.03086	.93214
December	55½	55½	55.50000	4.02945	.93180
1947					
January	55½	55½	55.50000	4.02929	.93177
February	47½	44	44.50000	4.02740	.74675
March	52	44	47.07143	4.02734	.78989
April	46	45	45.82500	4.02743	.76898
May	44¾	43	44.20000	4.02740	.74171
June	43½	37	41.34524	4.02716	.69378
Average calendar year 1946	48⅛	48⅝	48.70039	4.03288	.81832
Average fiscal year 1947	50⅞	46¼	49.90386	4.02990	.83798

[1] For annual prices 1833–1943, see Annual Report for 1944, p. 88; and for price for years subsequent to 1943 see each succeeding Report.

[2] Bullion quotations in the London market changed from 0.925 fine to 0.999 fine on Jan. 2, 1945.

WORLD MONETARY STATISTICS

The statistics of foreign countries on production and coinage of gold and silver and stocks of money, published annually in the reports of the Bureau of the Mint, are obtained, so far as practicable, directly from the governments of such countries by the representatives of the United States accredited to them.

Interrogatories covering the points on which information is sought are sent yearly to the United States Ambassadors and Ministers through the Department of State, and the replies in the form of reports are forwarded directly to the Bureau of the Mint.

Receipts of replies to the interrogatories are frequently delayed in transmission, and the available data for the calendar year under review are often incomplete. In a general way interrogatory answers are herein published as received, with the addition of equivalents. If inaccuracies are apparent, information that would warrant the making of possible corrections is often unavailable.

In the absence of dependable official returns from foreign countries the most reliable data available are used in compiling world statistics.

A number of countries are omitted from the tables because of complete lack of information.

In connection with the table "*Monetary stock of principal countries of the world*"—the following general qualifications should be taken in consideration:

Gold stocks.—It is understood that material amounts of gold are not reported by several countries, such as amounts held in secret funds for stabilizing currencies, and those hoarded or held outside regularly reported stocks. Additional explanatory notes relating to the various countries accompany the table.

Silver stocks.—The amount of silver in circulation in many countries is not obtainable.

Minor coin.—Minor coin data, added to the table for the first time, are not available for some countries, and are incomplete in some instances where reported.

The table "Coinage of nations" is expanded to include minor coinage and the denominations and composition of all coins.

Monetary stock of principal countries of the world at the end of calendar year 1946 (subject to revision)

[Gold and silver converted to United States money (000 omitted); minor coin and paper currency stated in units of issuing countries (000 omitted). One United States dollar=15 5/21 grains of gold 9/10 fine; that is, an ounce of fine gold=$35]

Country	Name of unit	Average exchange rate for December 1946 (New-York rate when quoted)	Gold stock [See col. (9) for rates of conversion]			Monetary silver stock [See exchange rates, col. (2) for rates of conversion]	Minor coin [See col. (1) for name of unit of issuing country]	Notes in circulation [See col. (1) for name of unit of issuing country]	Rates of conversion of gold stock into United States dollars
			In central banks, government treasuries, and earmarked abroad	Other	Total gold				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
North America:									
United States	Dollar	$1.0000	$20,528,979	----------	$20,528,979	$3,412,870	343,713	27,591,470	1 U. S. dollar=15 5/21 grains of gold 9/10 fine.
Canada	do	1.0000	536,038	----------	536,038	60,333	15,787	1,030,722	Foreign Exchange Control Board holdings at $1.0000.
Mexico	Peso	.2058	180,615	----------	180,615	96,732	----------	1,665,962	At exchauge rate.
Central America and West Indies:									
British Honduras	Dollar	1.0000	----------	----------	----------	202	30	810	
British West Indies:									
Barbados	do	.8395	----------	----------	----------	*484	(*)	2,770	*Silver coin including copper coin.
Jamaica	Pound	4.0100	----------	----------	----------	3,269	----------	3,091	
Costa Rica	Colon	.1770	2,015	----------	2,015	----------	4,370	72,371	At 5.615 colones per United States dollar.
Dominican Republic	Dollar	1.0000	2,000	----------	2,000	1,150	330	(U. S. notes)	At $1.0000.
El Salvador	Colon	.4000	12,455	$11,788	24,243	1,220	1,076	49,531	At 87.50 colones per fine ounce. "Other" estimated.
Guatemala	Quetzal	1.0000	28,477	257	28,734	2,502	231	29,280	At $1.0000.
Nicaragua	Cordoba	.2000	4,391	----------	4,391	301	----------	44,400	At 5 cordobas per United States dollar.
South America:									
Bolivia	Boliviano	.0236	21,888	98	21,986	52	21,823	1,682,778	At 42 bolivianos per United States dollar.
Brazil	Cruzeiro	.0541	354,328	----------	354,328	----------	----------	20,493,850	Fine grams at $1.125+ per gram.
British Guiana	Dollar	.8395	----------	----------	----------	2,037	80	7,904	
Chile	Peso	.0516	64,706	----------	64,706	----------	----------	3,564,813	Fine kilograms at $1,125+ per kilogram.
Colombia	do	.5714	145,380	----------	145,380	10,294	5,935	270,716	At $0.5714.
Ecuador	Sucre	.0665	21,455	----------	21,455	----------	----------	361,696	Fine grams at $1.125+ per gram.
Paraguay	Guarani	.3205	1,870	----------	1,870	----------	----------	31,937	At 0.287595 fine gram per guarani. (Notes include coin.)

Peru	Sol	.1538	24,035		24,035	3,537	14,118	598,855	Fine kilograms at $1,125+ per kilogram.
Uruguay	Peso	.6583	199,583		199,583	11,961	2,720	214,332	At 0.585018 fine gram per peso.
Venezuela	Bolivar	.2985	214,668	12,043	226,711	*38,898	(*)	502,114	At 0.290323 fine gram per bolivar. (*Silver coin including nickel coin is estimated.)
Europe:									
Austria	Schilling		14		14			5,772,100	At 10,690 schilling per fine kilogram. (Notes partly estimated.)
Belgium	Franc	.0228	734,590		734,590			76,156,455	At $0.022795 per franc.
Denmark	Krone	.2087	37,534		37,534			1,632,937	At 2,480 kroner per fine kilogram.
Eire	Pound	4.0294	15,919		15,919	10,009	602	40,378	At exchange rate.
Finland	Markka		54	23	76		389,605	18,232,849	At 50 markkaa per fine gram.
France	Franc	.0084	796,064		796,064		*3,238,005	721,864,529	At 134,027.90 francs per fine kilogram. (*Minor coin estimated.)
Greece	Drachma							537,463,121	
Hungary	Forint		24,195		24,195			967,625	At 13,210 forints per fine kilogram.
Netherlands	Florin	.3779	264,255		264,255	139,714	45,000	2,902,839	At exchange rate.
Rumania	Leu						23,155,718	6,126,371	
Spain	Peseta	.0913	110,830		110,830	47,069	14,430	22,777,257	At 0.290322 fine gram per peseta.
Sweden	Krona	.2782	380,899		380,899	48,278	15,241	2,877,445	At 2,480 kronor per fine kilogram.
Bank for International Settlements.			32,000		32,000				Source: Federal Reserve Bulletins.
Asia:									
Ceylon	Rupee	.3015					15,603	372,718	
Iraq	Dinar	4.0294				4,391	242	38,514	
Japan	Yen						429,443	94,497,384	
Korea	Won							17,710,623	
Palestine and Transjordon	Pound	4.0294				7,293	289	41,806	
Africa:									
Algeria	Franc	.0084	1,805		1,805			39,803,949	At 131,900 francs per fine kilogram.
British East Africa (June 30, 1946).	Shilling	.2015				26,974		346,341	
British West Africa	do	.2015				3,641	28,849	216,235	
Ethiopia	Dollar	.4015				5,626	2,613	38,885	
Madagascar	Franc						15,000	3,128,412	(Minor coin estimated.)
Portuguese East Africa	Escudo	.0400	5,016		5,016	939	19,724	519,871	Fine ounces at $35 per ounce.
Portuguese West Africa	Angolar	.0400					2,050	242,075	
Rhodesia (Northern, Southern & Nyasaland).	Pound	4.0294	15		15	9,690	53	5,871	At $8.2397, legal monetary par.
Union of South Africa	do	4.0050	938,819	2,290	941,109	31,064	337	65,860	At 172 shilling per fine ounce.
Oceania:									
Fiji	do	3.6301				930		2,493	
New Zealand	do	3.2236	23,087		23,087	12,862		50,194	At $8.2397, legal monetary par.

Coinage of nations during the calendar year 1946

[So far as reported to the Director of the United States Mint]

Country	Denomination	Number of pieces coined	Nominal value in monetary unit of issuing country	Composition
United States	Half dollars	19,794,095	9,897,047.50—dollars	900 silver, 100 copper.
	Quarter dollars	66,712,800	16,678,200.00—do	Do.
	Dimes	344,193,500	34,419,350.00—do	Do.
	5 cents	219,968,200	10,998,410.00—do	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	1 cent	1,505,445,000	15,054,450.00—do	95 copper, 5 zinc.
Total		2,156,113,595	87,047,457.50—do	
Algeria	5 francs	21,789,837	108,949,185.00—francs	Bronze-aluminum.
Austria	2 schilling	10,082,000	20,164,000.00—schilling	98 aluminum, 2 magnesium.
	1 schilling	22,175,000	22,175,000.00—do	Do.
	50 groshen	9,130,000	4,565,000.00—do	Do.
		41,387,000	46,904,000.00—do	
	Maria Theresa Thaler	4,397	(Trade coin)—	833⅓ silver.
Total		41,391,397		
Belgian Congo	2 francs	5,594,880	11,189,760.00—francs	66⅔ copper, 33⅓ zinc.
	1 franc	15,251,718	15,251,718.00—do	Do.
Total		20,846,598	26,441,478.00—do	
Belgium	5 francs	8,452,000	42,260,000.00—francs	Zinc.
	1 franc	36,000,000	36,000,000.00—do	Do.
	25 centimes	15,816,000	3,954,000.00—do	Do.
	10 centimes	10,370,000	1,037,000.00—do	Do.
Total		70,638,000	83,251,000.00—do	
Bolivia	50 centavos	32,260	16,130.00—bolivianos	95 copper, 5 zinc.
Brazil	2 cruzieros	33,650,000	67,300,000.00—cruzeiros	90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc.
	1 cruzeiro	49,794,000	49,794,000.00—do	Do.
	50 centavos	13,941,000	6,970,500.00—do	Do.
	20 centavos	31,526,000	6,305,200.00—do	Do.
	10 centavos	35,159,000	3,515,900.00—do	Do.
Total		164,070,000	133,885,600.00—do	
British East Africa	1 shilling	18,264,379	18,264,379.00—shillings	250 silver, 750 copper and manganese.

Canada	Dollar	93,055	93,055.00—dollars	800 silver, 200 copper.
	50 cents	950,235	335,117.50—do	Do.
	25 cents	2,210,810	552,702.50—do	Do.
	10 cents	6,300,066	630,006.60—do	Do.
	5 cents	6,952,684	347,634.20—do	Pure nickel.
	1 cent	56,662,071	566,620.71—do	98 copper, 1½ zinc, ½ tin.
Total		73,168,921	2,525,136.51—do	
Colombia	5 centavos	16,753,000	837,650.00—pesos	75 copper, 25 nickel.
Costa Rica	25 centimos	500,000	125,000.00—colones	Brass.
	10 centimos	500,000	50,000.00—do	Do.
	5 centimos	1,000,000	50,000.00—do	Do.
Total		2,000,000	225,000.00—do	
Cuba	5 centavos	40,000,000	2,000,000.00—pesos	70 copper, 30 zinc.
Cyprus	1 piastre	1,080,000	6,000.00—pounds	97 copper, 2½ zinc, ½ tin.
Ecuador	5 centavos	15,888,000	794,400.00—sucres	75 copper, 25 nickel.
Ethiopia	5 cents	10,000,000	500,000.00—dollars	95 copper, 5 zinc.
Finland	5 marks	6,156,000	30,780,000.00—markkaa	92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel
	1 mark	8,482,000	8,482,000.00—do	Iron.
	50 pennia	2,632,000	1,316,000.00—do	Do.
Total		17,270,000	40,578,000.00—do	
Fiji	1 florin	100,000	10,000.00—pounds	500 silver, 500 copper.
	1 penny	240,000	1,000.00—do	75 copper, 25 nickel.
Total		340,000	11,000.00 —do	
France	10 francs	32,861,000	328,610,000.00 francs	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	5 francs	75,961,307	379,806,535.00—do	Pure aluminum.
	2 francs	42,480,377	84,960,754.00—do	Do.
	1 franc	88,878,157	88,878,157.00—do	Do.
	50 centimes	53,948,644	26,974,322.00—do	Do.
	20 centimes	8,187,000	1,637,400.00—do	Zinc, minimum 98½ pure.
	10 centimes	10,566,000	1,056,600.00—do	Do.
Total		312,882,485	911,923,768.00—do	
Guatemala	25 centavos	184,800	46,200.00—quetzales	720 silver, 280 copper.
	10 centavos	554,000	55,400.00—do	Do.
	5 centavos	1,674,000	83,700.00—do	Do.
	1 centavo	532,000	5,320.00—do	70 copper, 30 zinc.
	½ centavo	64,000	320.00—do	Do.
Total		3,008,800	190,940.00—do	

Coinage of nations during the calendar year 1946—Continued

[So far as reported to the Director of the United States Mint]

Country	Denomination	Number of pieces coined	Nominal value in monetary unit of issuing country	Composition
Indo-China	1 piastre	2,520,000	2,520,000.00—piastres	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	50/100 piastres	30,558,000	15,279,000.00—do	Do.
	20/100 piastres	14,320,701	2,864,140.00—do	Pure aluminum.
	10/100 piastres	27,647,000	2,764,700.00—do	Do.
	5/100 piastres	48,990,000	2,449,500.00—do	Do.
Total		124,035,701	25,877,340.00—do	
Italy	10 lire	9,000	90,000.00—lire	Aluminum, magnesium, manganese.
	5 lire	11,500	57,500.00—do	Do.
	2 lire	10,000	20,000.00—do	Do.
	1 lira	9,000	9,000.00—do	Do.
Total, Republic		39,500	176,500.00—do	
	100 lire	1,000	100,000.00—do	Gold.
	10 lire	1,000	10,000.00—do	Silver.
	5 lire	1,000	5,000.00—do	Do.
	2 lire	1,000	2,000.00—do	Nickel.
	1 lira	1,000	1,000.00—do	Do.
	50 centesimi	1,000	500.00—do	Do.
	20 centesimi	1,000	200.00—do	Do.
	10 centesimi	1,000	100.00—do	Bronze.
	5 centesimi	1,000	50.00—do	Do.
Total, Vatican City		9,000	118,850.00—do	
Luxembourg	1 franc	4,000,000	4,000,000.00—francs	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	25 centimes	4,000,000	1,000,000.00—do	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc.
Total		8,000,000	5,000,000.00—do	
Maroc	5 francs	8,332,000	41,660,000.00—do	91 copper, 9 aluminum.
	2 francs	7,646,729	15,293,458.00—do	Do.
	1 franc	16,160,000	16,160,000.00—do	Do.
	50 centimes	7,620,000	3,810,000.00— do	Do.
Total		39,758,729	76,923,458.00—do	
Mauritius	2 cents	699,280	1,398,560.00—cents	95 copper, 4½ zinc, ½ tin.
	1 cent	500,000	500,000.00—do	Do.
Total		1,199,280	1,898,560.00—do	

Mexico	20 centavos	25,695,000	5,139,000.00—pesos	95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin.
	10 centavos	46,230,000	4,623,000.00—do	80 copper, 20 nickel.
	5 centavos	49,054,000	2,452,700.00—do	95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin.
	1 centavo	42,135,000	421,350.00—do	Do.
Total		163,114,000	12,636,050.00—do	
Monaco	20 francs	200	4,000.00—francs	Silver.
	10 francs	200	2,000.00—do	Do.
	20 francs	300	6,000.00—do	Cupro-nickel.
	10 francs	1,000,000	10,000,000.00—do	Do.
Total		1,000,700	10,012,000.00—do	
Netherlands East Indies	2½ cents	82,294,000	2,057,350.00—guilders	95 copper, 5 zinc.
	1 cent	193,713,000	1,937,130.00—do	Do.
Total		276,007,000	3,994,480.00—do	
Nicaragua	50 centavos	500,000	250,000.00—cordobas	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	25 centavos	1,000,000	250,000.00—do	Do.
	10 centavos	2,000,000	200,000.00—do	Do.
	5 centavos	4,000,000	200,000.00—do	Do.
Total		7,500,000	900,000.00—do	
Norway (1945–46)	1 krone	1,470,000	1,470,000.00—kroner	Do.
	50 øre	1,350,000	675,000.00—do	Do.
	25 øre	1,840,000	460,000.00—do	Do.
	10 øre	5,450,000	545,000.00—do	Do.
Total		10,110,000	3,150,000.00—do	
Peru	1 sol	1,751,690	1,751,690.00—soles	70 copper, 30 zinc.
	½ sol	3,744,237	1,872,118.00—do	Do.
	20 centavos	3,410,186	682,037.00—do	Do.
	10 centavos	4,862,631	486,263.00—do	Do.
	5 centavos	4,269,677	213,484.00—do	Do.
	2 centavos	2,121,403	42,428.00—do	95 copper, 50 zinc.
	1 centavo	3,197,876	31,979.00—do	Do.
Total		23,357,700	5,079,999.00—do	
Philippines	50 centavos	6,288,000	3,144,000.00—pesos	750 silver, 250 copper.
	20 centavos	7,400,000	1,480,000.00—do	Do.
	10 centavos	6,384,000	638,400.00—do	Do.
	5 centavos	28,320,000	1,416,000.00—do	65 copper, 23 zinc, 12 nickel.
Total		48,392,000	6,678,400.00—do	

Coinage of nations during the calendar year 1946—Continued

[So far as reported to the Director of the United States Mint]

Country	Denomination	Number of pieces coined	Nominal value in monetary unit of issuing country	Composition
Rumania	100,000 lei	1,666,800	166,680,000,000.00—lei	700 silver, 300 copper.
	25,000 lei	2,372,600	59,315,000,000.00—do	Do.
	2,000 lei	24,129,000	48,258,000,000.00—do	63 copper, 37 zinc.
	500 lei	4,970,000	2,485,000,000.00—do	Pure aluminum.
	500 lei	1,635,200	817,600,000.00—do	63 copper, 37 zinc.
	200 lei	1,399,000	279,800,000.00—do	Do.
	20 lei	461,000	9,220,000.00—do	99 zinc, 1 lead.
Total		36,633,600	277,844,620,000.00—do	
Saudi Arabia	1 riyal	9,288,000	9,288,000.00—riyals	916⅔ silver, 83⅓ copper.
	½ riyal	1,000,000	500,000.00—do	Do.
	¼ riyal	2,000,000	500,000.00—do	Do.
Total		12,288,000	10,288,000.00—do	
Southern Rhodesia	Half crowns	1,400,000	175,000.00—pounds	500 silver, 500 copper.
	Florin	700,000	70,000.00—do	Do.
	1 shilling	1,700,000	85,000.00—do	Do.
	Sixpence	1,600,000	40,000.00—do	Do.
	Threepence	2,400,000	30,000.00—do	Do.
Total		7,800,000	400,000.00—do	
Spain	1 peseta	51,975,614	51,975,614.00—pesetas	90 copper, 10 aluminum.
	10 centimos	115,964,375	11,596,437.50—do	97½ aluminum, 2½ copper.
	5 centimos	183,162,708	9,158,135.40—do	Do.
Total		351,102,697	72,730,186.90—do	
Sweden	2 kronor	978,000	1,956,000.00—kronor	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.
	1 krona	19,247,200	19,247,200.00—do	Do.
	50 öre	1,091,000	545,500.00—do	Do.
	25 öre	2,249,600	562,400.00—do	Do.
	10 öre	3,575,500	357,550.00—do	Do.
	50 öre	1,425,990	712,995.00—do	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	25 öre	2,066,048	516,512.00—do	Do.
	10 öre	4,116,940	411,694.00—do	Do.
	5 öre	2,575,080	128,754.00—do	Iron.
	2 öre	5,854,000	117,080.00—do	Do.
	1 öre	6,611,000	66,110.00—do	Do.
Total		49,790,358	24,621,795.00—do	

Switzerland	20 franken	7,108,813	142,176,260.00	—franken	900 gold, 100 copper. (Do not circulate.)
	2 franken	1,629,340	3,258,680.00	——do	835 silver, 165 copper.
	1 franken	4,939,230	4,939,230.00	——do	Do.
	½ franken	6,538,895	3,269,447.00	——do	Do.
	20 rappen	1,991,620	398,324.00	——do	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	10 rappen	2,000,000	200,000.00	——do	Do.
	5 rappen	3,570,000	178,500.00	——do	Do.
	2 rappen	6,541,680	130,833.00	——do	Zinc.
	1 rappen	17,873,650	178,736.00	——do	Do.
Total		52,193 228	154,730,010.00	——do	
Tunisia	Pieces of gold	33			Gold.
	20 francs	53	1,060.00	francs	Silver.
	10 francs	1,103	11,030.00	——do	Do.
	5 francs	10,000,000	50,000,000.00	——do	91 copper, 9 aluminum.
	2 francs	1,933.960	3,867.920.00	——do	Do.
	1 franc	4,699,051	4.699,051.00	——do	Do.
	50 centimes	4,662,407	2,331,203.50	——do	Do.
	20 centimes	3,512,386	702,477.20	——do	Zinc, minimum 98½ pure.
	10 centimes	8,482,550	848,255.00	——do	Do.
Total		33,291,543	62,460,996.70	——do. (excluding gold).	
Union of South Africa	Half crowns	1,400,000	175,000.00	—pounds	500 silver, 500 copper.
	Florin	700,000	70,000.00	——do	Do.
	1 shilling	1,700,000	85,000.00	——do	Do.
	Sixpence	1,600,000	40,000.00	——do	Do.
	Threepence	2,400,000	30,000.00	——do	Do.
Total		7,800,000	400,000.00	——do	
Uruguay	5 centesimos	2,000,000	100,000.00	—pesos	95½ copper, 3 tin, 1½ zinc.
	2 centesimos	5,000,000	100,000.00	——do	Do.
Total		7,000,000	200,000.00	——do	
Venezuela	½ bolivar	4,000,000	2,000,000.00	—bolivares	835 silver, 165 copper.
	¼ bolivar	8,000,000	2,000,000.00	——do	Do.
	12½ centimos	11,200,000	1.400,000.00	——do	75 copper, 25 nickel.
	5 centimos	12,000,000	600,000.00	——do	Do.
Total		35,200,000	6,000,000.00	——do	

World production of gold 1939–46 (subject to revision)

Country	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
United States (refinery production)	4,620,602	4,862,979	4,832,087	3,583,080	1,380,758	1,022,238	915,403	1,462,354
Canada	5,095,176	5,311,145	5,345,480	4,841,306	3,649,671	2,922,911	2,696,727	2,828,404
Mexico	841,642	883,117	799,975	801,325	631,537	508,882	524,017	430,138
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,916	13,027	13,116	10,813	13,098	12,645	11,633	[1] 7,485
Central America and West Indies:								
Costa Rica	29,257	28,388	30,607	29,803	16,332	6,977	4,456	[2] 1,739
Cuba	3,851	1,251	607	195	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dominican Republic	8,070	8,710	20,410	8,840	1,090	900	1,300	[1] 645
El Salvador [r]	16,320	50,425	32,856	31,070	28,496	22,813	[2] 9,121	21,783
Guatemala	5,058	4,458	2,528	[r 2] 1,208	[r 2] 466	[2] 129	[2] 60	[2] 32
Haiti	(3)	(3)	(3)	401	310	139	(3)	(3)
Honduras	37,900	31,886	33,092	25,779	22,844	23,026	19,158	[1] 13,925
Nicaragua	100,538	163,176	215,804	247,232	221,211	221,955	206,360	[1] 210,026
South America:								
Argentina	(3)	12,860	18,776	20,994	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Bolivia [4]	16,597	19,040	15,847	20,228	8,327	6,265	12,860	16,103
Brazil	148,357	149,817	147,311	157,080	160,322	166,381	162,401	140,482
British Guiana	34,052	31,705	32,502	27,567	18,547	17,979	21,792	24,741
Chile	329,452	342,833	263,839	187,336	173,749	203,749	179,549	[4] 230,500
Colombia	570,017	631,927	656,019	596,618	665,509	553,530	506,639	437,176
Ecuador	51,536	71,217	83,375	86,241	104,049	84,399	66,974	78,031
Peru	267,355	281,259	285,189	257,655	196,868	175,180	162,963	158,378
Surinam	14,028	15,087	11,909	7,479	5,489	5,585	5,425	4,648
Uruguay	[4] 1,000	1,010	1,364	1,022	[4] 1,000	[4] 1,000	[4] 1,000	(3)
Venezuela	122,244	122,398	108,714	96,712	68,902	64,608	64,069	36,904
Europe:								
Austria		18	290	868	2,315			
Finland	4,823			2,235	7,138	6,251	5,782	6,012
Hungary	5,150	13,150	61,350	61,350	61,350	28,215	193	(3)
Italy [4]	6,400	6,400	6,400	9,640	12,860	12,860	12,860	(3)
Rumania	144,678	133,361	95,745	83,817	82,017	71,342	91,308	(3)
Spain						1,961	2,025	3,729
Sweden	195,894	208,980	191,297	176,829	135,033	124,327	69,092	91,630
Asia:								
Cyprus	19,626	13,111	21,686	7,595	4,165	1,292		
Formosa	130,228	107,711	118,910	92,768	50,241	24,963	592	(3)
India (British)	316,504	289,357	285,945	256,399	252,353	187,191	168,407	(3)
Korea	697,670	996,672	913,080	868,069	411,529	118,957	96,452	(3)
Philippines [5]	990,569	1,140,126	1,144,332	158,726	13,764		13,490	(3)
Saudi Arabia	12,943	29,992	28,123	36,812	49,353	8,683	37,972	(3)

Africa:								
Bechuanaland	17,218	18,015	14,509	15,445	12,966	11,575	11,299	9,739
Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi	545,000	564,000	567,000	514,400	451,150	363,600	347,000	331,307
British East Africa:								
Kenya	77,444	77,243	72,147	56,771	45,118	42,259	38,517	29,892
Tanganyika	130,366	142,058	144,312	107,115	69,527	55,148	49,303	48,428
Uganda	15,115	13,100	9,505	9,468	3,820	2,593	2,352	2,402
Cameroons, French	14,555	15,760	20,560	20,765	19,625	18,378	14,668	(3)
Egypt	3,877	7,344	2,868	1,768	890	1,063	3,014	(3)
Ethiopia [4]						63,720	50,000	46,000
Liberia	[6] 6,536	11,761	20,370	22,469	30,823	30,772	[5] 9,016	(3)
Madagascar [7]	11,218	11,580	14,210	8,887	9,183	9,385	6,426	3,900
Portuguese East Africa	10,325	10,796	9,042	6,533	6,481	7,577	7,953	5,766
Rhodesia, Northern	4,643	r 5,782	3,401	1,134	703	309	266	[8] 6,838
Rhodesia, Southern	795,613	826,485	790,442	760,030	656,684	592,729	568,241	544,596
South West Africa	1,500	(1)	531	212	169	97	91	(3)
Swaziland	983	1,080	568	1,129	2,734	2,299	3,583	(3)
Union of South Africa	12,821,507	14,046,502	14,407,649	14,126,852	12,804,379	12,279,629	12,224,629	11,927,165
Oceania:								
Australia	1,645,697	1,643,999	1,496,698	1,153,787	751,279	656,867	r 657,210	(3)
Fiji	107,789	111,332	118,681	90,973	r 61,505	r 40,407	94,964	82,401
New Zealand	178,955	185,665	174,656	165,986	149,150	142,287	128,364	119,271

r Revised.
[1] Exports to the United States.
[2] United States mint receipts.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Approximate.
[5] Refinery production in the United States.
[6] Exports.
[7] Not fine.
[8] Includes accumulated refinery slimes.

World production of silver 1939–46 (subject to revision)

Country	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
North America:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
United States (refinery production)	63,871,972	68,286,535	71,075,932	55,859,658	40,874,000	35,651,049	29,046,047	21,103,269
Canada	22,775,374	23,833,752	21,754,408	20,695,101	17,230,939	13,627,109	12,942,906	[1] 12,676,928
Mexico	75,870,577	82,640,077	78,363,964	84,864,426	86,371,556	73,502,804	61,097,779	43,262,410
Newfoundland and Labrador	474,228	438,950	490,671	528,528	616,441	558,787	664,781	599,048
Central America:								
Costa Rica [2]	11,277	10,309	9,104	10,422	4,970	3,131	1,040	884
El Salvador r	[3] 116,742	[3] 168,541	[3] 245,522	[3] 191,184	[3] 462,073	[3] 304,813	[2] 218,888	[3] 313,237
Honduras	4,168,378	3,735,315	3,472,044	2,930,349	2,956,737	3,248,856	3,042,604	[4] 2,981,247
Nicaragua	234,719	245,047	283,958	276,846	252,318	321,530	240,197	[4] 262,924
South America:								
Bolivia [5]	7,241,376	5,626,372	7,362,520	8,139,378	7,299,561	6,797,213	6,683,560	6,106,157
Brazil	27,605	24,694	21,174	25,733	30,049	28,723	28,385	21,968
Chile [5]	1,174,049	1,571,496	1,233,495	1,000,000	1,093,542	1,000,000	1,000,000	532,700
Colombia	242,628	260,310	271,115	246,276	209,957	197,321	118,587	152,474
Ecuador	104,519	172,292	274,335	260,771	362,013	441,345	255,965	243,250
Peru	17,644,649	19,366,096	15,119,047	16,035,022	14,659,744	15,832,215	12,886,661	12,334,150

See footnotes at end of table.

World production of silver 1939–46 (subject to revision)—Continued

Country	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Europe:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Austria			220	3,119	11,028			
Finland	61,086			22,567	59,223	46,896	29,471	137,420
Hungary	112,530	312,530	[5] 1,237,800	[5] 1,237,800	[5] 1,237,800	614,300	3,200	([6])
Italy [5]	482,260	482,260	482,260	643,010	643,010	643,010	643,010	([6])
Norway	295,787	282,927	257,206	253,991	231,485	170,399	131,818	197,707
Rumania	712,718	500,233	140,692	89,186	104,619	71,310	189,689	([6])
Spain	30,511	253,380	173,083	177,151	210,459	228,495	207,565	302,924
Sweden	658,704	762,198	756,443	963,847	856,914	1,036,669	746,090	824,667
United Kingdom	70,818	81,496	57,942	45,902	32,916	33,742	26,968	([6])
Asia:								
Cyprus	134,583	59,509	103,232	34,558	13,338	7,611		
Formosa	338,229	299,148	288,486	235,987	212,140	130,004	3,156	([6])
Korea	3,719,213	3,661,511	3,413,549	3,200,000	2,900,000	2,847,222	([6])	([6])
Philippines [7]	1,247,541	1,299,199	1,260,097	231,197	26,071		17,208	([6])
Saudi Arabia	14,544	35,115	33,801	48,344	56,286	7,290	28,255	([6])
Africa:								
Bechuanaland	814	1,175	949	1,267	1,221	1,319	1,236	1,701
Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi	2,314,750	3,536,400	3,472,000	3,922,200	3,118,500	2,625,000	4,138,000	5,043.165
British East Africa:								
Kenya	12,394	13,626	15,643	15,602	16,354	11,498	16,659	5,494
Tanganyika	27,999	36,735	40,143	25,242	18,140	17,119	21,749	21,179
Uganda	1,376		1,005	1,127	468	306		
Portuguese East Africa								805
Rhodesia, Northern	80,136	312	45,699	104	41		2,258	[8] 634,392
Rhodesia, Southern	173,556	186,080	170,364	163,776	119,322	103,776	95,974	95,168
Swaziland						78	163	([6])
Union of South Africa	1,182,516	1,292,284	1,482,903	1,477,557	1,334,042	1,213,051	1,243,435	1,207,373
Oceania:								
Australia	15,021,270	14,837,430	14,861,275	13,559,880	9,857,995	8,340,887	[5] 7,368,999	([6])
Fiji	16,115	23,029	30,383	28,911	[r] 19,048	[r] 9,355	29,398	26,351
New Zealand	390,342	415,330	378,331	311,360	280,786	328,281	244,544	224,341

[r] Revised.
[1] Preliminary.
[2] United States Mint receipts.
[3] Exports.
[4] Exports to the United States.
[5] Approximate.
[6] Data not available.
[7] Refinery production in the United States.
[8] Accumulated refinery slimes.

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